DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, winds variable.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,585. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks erratic.
Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 39⅞c; cash cotton, 7 9-16c.

FOREIGN.—Fears are felt in London for the safety of Lord Methuen, whose communications, it is believed, have been cut. Lord Roberts yesterday expressed his thanks for messages of sympathy from the United States. It is now reported that Gen. Buller lost 137 non-commissioned officers and men killed at Tugela River. There is a rumor in London that the guns abandoned during that battle have been recovered. Boer agents in Europe have been instructed, it is said, to announce that they will be moderate in their demands when peace is declared. M. Déroulède, the alleged Royalist conspirator, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the French Senate for libeling Senators. The Franco-American reciprocity treaty was sent to the Chamber of Deputies by the Government yesterday. Trouble is reported in Samoa. The City of Berlin contemplates spending 160,000,000 marks for underground railways. Five men are tied in the Vienna chess tournament.—Pages 3 and 6.

CONGRESS.—The arbitration treaty negotiated at The Hague Peace Conference was submitted to the Senate yesterday. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts introduced a resolution embodying his views on the government of the new possessions. Senator Pettigrew demanded an investigation of the conduct of the late war. Three bills were introduced to provide for a committee to investigate Oriental trade.—Page 5.

Page 1.

The Alabama Supreme Court has decided that pool selling is illegal in that State. The decision may stop racing there.

A drive begun shortly after the opening against Brooklyn Rapid Transit, was the feature of yesterday's stock market, the lowest quotation being 61.

Gen. Lawton's staff and cavalry yesterday brought his body from San Mateo to Manila. It will be sent home on a transport when Mrs. Lawton completes preparations to return.

The money market did not reflect yesterday the uncertain condition of the stock market.

John P. Martin and the stock company which owns the Martinique Copper Mines at Tucson, Arizona, of which he is manager, have made more than $60,000 through the failure of a messenger boy to deliver a telegram.

Page 2.

Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee yesterday issued the formal call for the Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

The Board of Trustees of the suspended Produce Exchange Trust Company has under consideration a proposition looking to the rehabilitation of the company.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church decided last night to call the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves of Princeton, N. J., to succeed the late Dr. John Hall as pastor.

Page 3.

R. P. H. Getty, City Treasurer of Yonkers, resigned yesterday.

Miss Marie Loweree was painfully burned last evening while pluckily fighting a fire in her boudoir at 2,183 Fifth Avenue.

There was another full day of handwriting expert testimony yesterday in the trial of Roland B. Molineux.

Page 4.

Gen. Leonard Wood, Cuba's new Governor General, arrived at Havana at daybreak yesterday, and at noon Gen. Brooke formally transferred the office.

Ten Chief Appraisers of the Custom House at Havana have been arrested for frauds perpetrated in collusion with merchants.

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, who made a million dollars during his career, declared on the witness stand yesterday that he was "broke."

Page 5.

Mrs. Louis F. Payn, wife of the Superintendent of Insurance, died at Albany yesterday.

Assemblyman Fallows yesterday submitted to the Governor a report on his investigation of the Surrogate's Court here.

George W. Johnson, known as the "Whistling Coon," was put on trial yesterday for the killing of his common-law wife.

Page 7.

Felix Schweighofer, a German comedian who is to play his first American engagement at the Irving Place Theatre beginning next week, arrived from Europe yesterday.

Josephine Hall, an actress, has brought suit, through counsel, against Charles Frohman and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover $3,500, the value of jewelry which she says was stolen from her trunk.

Page 8.

The main building of Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, was destroyed by fire with a loss of $100,000.

The Museum of Science and Art of the University of Pennsylvania was formally opened at Philadelphia.

A private view of the home of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, was given yesterday.

Health Officer Doty conferred with Gov. Roosevelt yesterday relative to the establishment of a garbage crematory for New York City.

Page 9.

Vice President Skitt of the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday submitted several plans to President Clausen of the Park Department for changes of route and structure in the Battery Park loop.

Page 14.

Prof. J. W. Glover, musician and composer, is dead in Dublin, Ireland.

Putnam Bradlee Strong, son of ex-Mayor Strong, has been named as the possible successor of Gen. Andrews.

Mrs. Marie Symonds of 78 St. Mark's Place was arrested yesterday on a charge of having kidnapped four-year-old Joseph McAvoy of 99 Walker Street.

Mrs. A. A. Drake and her daughter were tossed from a brougham and hurt, as the result of a collision, at Broadway and Twenty-third Street, yesterday.

Three men, who, with a safe, were carried down in a falling elevator from the fifth story to the basement of the business building 250 Mercer Street were badly hurt.

The School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday, on motion of ex-Judge Van Hoesen, appointed a committee on legislation to report amendments to the charter and fight bills detrimental to the best interests of the schools.

Controller Coler and Corporation Counsel Whalen declare that if the management of free circulating libraries shall persist in Sunday closing, they will urge the municipal administration to withhold all appropriations, claiming that what has been given is sufficient.

Amusements—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
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Markets.—Page 9.
New Corporations.—Page 11.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

Railway Mail Service Short of Twine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Post Office Department is obliged to economize in the use of twine. At all events, James E. White, General Superintendent of the Railway Service, issues a notice to-day which sets forth that "on account of the scarcity of the supply of twine at the disposal of the department for the tying up of letters and circular mail, it cannot be too strongly impressed upon the employes of the postal service that they must use the strictest economy in the matter of twine compatible with the proper performance of this work. Division Superintendents will please see that the clerks under them are instructed accordingly."

21½ Hours to Cincinnati.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. "Pennsylvania Limited." Leaves New York (West 23d St. Station) 9:55 A. M. daily. No extra fare.—Adv.

LAWTON'S BODY IN MANILA

Was Brought from San Mateo by His Cavalry Yesterday.

UNIVERSAL SORROW PREVAILS

Native Mayors Installed by Lawton Will Attend the Funeral—Body Will Be Sent Home.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—Major Gen. Lawton's body was brought from San Mateo to Manila this afternoon, his staff and a squadron of cavalry acting as escort. It was found necessary to bridge the river.

The funeral will take place from his late residence here, a mansion formerly occupied by a Spanish General. The body has been placed temporarily in a vault in El Paco Cemetery, where many of the American soldiers have been interred and a guard of honor will be maintained.

When Mrs. Lawton and her four children shall have completed their arrangements for returning to the United States, the body will be taken on a transport, with an escort of officers, for final interment, as is thought probable here, in Arlington Cemetery.

Gen. Lawton's death has caused universal sorrow in Manila. No American officer had greater popularity among all ranks; and, in his dealings with the natives, he commanded their respect and confidence to a remarkable degree. The Mayors whom he installed in the neighboring towns are arranging to attend the funeral in a body.

To his executive ability and personal leadership is chiefly due the brilliant execution of the plan of campaign in North Luzon, which has scattered the insurrectionary forces from San Isidro to the Gulf of Lingayen. That section of the island which had to be traversed during the very worst season of the year presented difficulties considered by all acquainted with it to be almost insurmountable, but Gen. Lawton thoroughly covered the programme assigned to him. When he reached Tayug and found that the other division had not arrived, he went through to Tagupan on his own responsibility. Although he imposed great hardships on his men, he invariably shared their lot cheerfully.

Thirteen Americans, including three officers, were wounded in the engagement at San Mateo, where Gen. Lawton was killed. Capt. Breckenridge's wound is not dangerous, although the bullet penetrated his arm and side.

It is estimated that the insurgents numbered 500 and that half of them were armed with Mausers. The Filipinos, numbered 1,300, but the command had been much depleted by sickness. The wagon train found the roads impassable, and was obliged to return.

The insurgents retreated to the northeast leaving six dead. They have other forces near Tayug. This region, although close to Manila, has proved the most difficult from which to dislodge the enemy. It is now reported that the insurgents intend to concentrate at Santa Cruz, Laguna Province, and in the district east of Laguna de Bay.

PAY TRIBUTE TO LAWTON.

The President and Secretaries Root and Long Eulogize the Man and Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The President sent the following cablegram to Gen. Otis:

Executive Mansion, Dec. 20.

Major Gen. Otis, Manila:

I have learned with inexpressible sorrow of the death of Major Gen. Lawton, and ask to share with the officers and men of the Eighth Corps in their grief. One of the most gallant officers of the army has fallen.

At the time the sad news came to us his nomination as Brigadier General of the regular army was already made for transmission to the Senate, but no rank can enhance his fame. He rose from the ranks of the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, filling every grade in the service to that of Major General of Volunteers, and in three wars was conspicuous for bravery and devotion to duty. The country mourns the death of this intrepid leader.

Convey to Mrs. Lawton my heartfelt sympathy in her everlasting affliction.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Secretary Root cabled as follows:

War Department, Dec. 20.

Otis, Manila:

I join with the officers and men of the Eighth Army Corps in deepest regret over the death of their heroic comrade, Gen. Lawton. I beg you to convey to Mrs. Lawton expression of my sincere sympathy. It was the ideal death of a soldier, as his splendid courage and devotion to duty have met the ideal of a soldier's life. The sad news will be announced to the army and due ceremonies of respect for his memory will be directed in General Orders.

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

Secretary Root made the following statement to-day in regard to the death of Gen. Lawton:

"It is seldom that a loss can so truly be called irreparable as in the case of Gen. Lawton's death, because he not only possessed the highest soldierly qualities, but the process of selection by actual experience had brought about universal recognition of these qualities while he was in the full vigor of life, so that the opportunity for great usefulness and the highest commands lay before him.

"He had not merely the quality of courage, but the quality of command, which inspired his troops with his indomitable will and disregard of danger. When the story of his march through Central and Northern Luzon in the Autumn of 1899 comes to be written, I believe that the crowning achievement of his life of strenuous and noble service will be deemed to add lustre to American arms and secure for him an enduring place as one of the heroic figures of American history."

Secretary Long has uttered the following tribute to Gen. Lawton's character:

"Lawton was, in many respects, an ideal soldier; single-minded, devoted to his duty, and of unqualified courage. He belongs to that class whom the world designates as the bravest of the brave. He made his reputation on the field. I saw a good deal of him during the President's trip to Atlanta last Winter, and was impressed by his quiet, unassuming manner. When called upon to speak in public he answered with but a word. But, somehow, as you heard that word and looked in his face and saw the man, you felt that if anything was to be done he was the man to do it."

ASK AID FOR LAWTON'S FAMILY.

The Dead General Left No Property but a Mortgaged Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Gen. Lawton died a poor man, although but few beyond his circle of immediate friends knew of the small pecuniary return that had come to him from his life work in behalf of his country. Therefore some of these friends have thought proper now to come to the aid of his family, as is shown by the following statement, addressed to the American people, issued to-day:

"Washington, Dec. 20, 1899.

"Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, United States Volunteers, whose death occurred at San Mateo, island of Luzon, on Dec. 19, 1899, has left little but his good name as a legacy to his wife and children. A piece of property purchased by him as a home in California has a mortgage of half the purchase price still outstanding and unliquidated. The undersigned have voluntarily associated themselves together for the purpose of raising funds to pay off the indebtedness. Contributions will be thankfully received by them and be devoted to the object herein above set forth.

"The aid of the newspapers of the country is requested.

"Contributions will be received by any one of the following:

"H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington; John F. Weston, Acting Commissary General, Washington; William Ludlow, Brigadier General, Havana, Cuba; William R. Shafter, Major General, San Francisco, Cal."

PRINCE OF FIGHTERS HAS FALLEN.

President Schurman Speaks in Praise of Gen. Lawton.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 20.—President J. G. Schurman of Cornell and the head of the Philippine Commission, to-day spoke feelingly of the death of Major Gen. Lawton. He said:

"Gen. Lawton's death is a great public calamity. At the front and in the very eye of danger, the post he always sought for himself, our prince of fighters has fallen. In him the army loses a mighty inspiration, the public a sure bulwark of confidence. Fearless, impetuous, and always successful, so that his very name was in itself the strength of legions, Lawton was also a noble and attractive man, a kind General, sympathetic, loyal, and honorable, the very flower of American manhood. His power, determination, simple straightforwardness, and intuitive sympathy made a combination of qualities peculiarly effective for dealing with Orientals.

"From the moment of his arrival in Manila he enjoyed the confidence and affection of Americans, as he soon won not only the fear, but the respect of the Filipinos. Fighter though he was, no man more loyally or cordially adopted the policy of conciliating the Filipinos. That clear mind and sound heart soon discerned that force was not the sole solution of our problem there. He heartily advocated displacement of military power by civil government, in which the natives should manage their own affairs throughout all the regions in which American sovereignty has been established.

"Had he lived I think no man would have contributed more to the pacification of the Filipinos, which is the grave problem now confronting us. But it has been otherwise decreed. The hero's work is done. The nation mourns, and has ample cause to mourn him. I lay my wreath lovingly and reverently on his bier. And my heart goes out in deepest sympathy to his noble wife, who, with her fatherless children, is now so desolate and sorrowful in the Philippines."

BILLS TO PENSION MRS. LAWTON.

Measures Providing for $2,000 Annually Offered in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Fairbanks to-day introduced a bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of Gen. Lawton.

Representative Landis of Indiana introduced a similar bill in the House. He desired to secure immediate consideration for the bill, and a request to this effect would have been made had not the rules imperatively required that the bill first go to the regular committee. Moreover, a bill of somewhat similar tenor has been introduced for pensioning the widow of Gen. Guy V. Henry, who was Governor General of Puerto Rico, and as this is pending before the committee it was felt to be desirable to make no distinctions.

Mr. Landis represents the district from which Lawton's first regiment was recruited.

BODY TO BE BROUGHT HOME.

Senator Fairbanks Suggests a Funeral of National Character.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Fairbanks saw the President to-day regarding the return of Gen. Lawton's body to the United States. The Senator suggested that the funeral ceremonies be given something of a national character.

It is the intention of the authorities to bring the body of the dead General home for burial, but when this will be done has not been definitely settled.

School Flags at Half Mast.

All the public schools in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will display their flags at half-mast for the next ten days as an expression of sorrow at the death of Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton in the Philippines. A resolution to that effect was offered at a meeting of the School Board yesterday afternoon by Commissioner O'Brien, and was unanimously adopted.

Rush to Aid Mrs. Lawton.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 20.—Within two hours after the publication of the appeal of the War Department for aid for the wife of Major Gen. Lawton, $500 was subscribed in this city. T. W. S. English and H. H. Hanna each gave $100.

AGUINALDO NEAR MANILA?

Secret Service Reports that He Has Joined the Force Which Was Engaged by Gen. Lawton.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—The American Secret Service reports that Aguinaldo has joined the Mariquina force.

The Mariquina force is the one before which Gen. Lawton fell. The town of Mariquina is no more than twelve miles almost due east of Manila, and lies on the Mariquina River, about four miles below San Mateo, where Gen. Lawton was killed.

Aguinaldo, to reach this point, must have traveled rapidly, as traveling goes in Luzon, for on Dec. 11 a dispatch was sent from Manilla in which it was stated that a dispatch dated Dec. 15 from a correspondent at Laoag, on the west coast, near the northern extremity of the island, contained the information that the natives of Manitong, in the Province of North Ilocos, had said Aguinaldo had left that town on Dec. 9 for Solsona, in the same province.

Information to the effect that Aguinaldo had several Generals and 500 men with him at the time was also given.

Solsona is 250 miles, as the crow flies, northwest of Mariquina.

ARMY AND NAVY ACT TOGETHER.

Admiral Watson Says They Co-operate Like One Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Admiral Watson to-day cabled the Navy Department from Manila as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 20.

"The gunboats Concord, Ackley commanding, and Pampanga, Leigh commanding, on the 18th inst., with two companies of infantry, captured Romblon. John James, seaman, wounded in the knee, the only casualty in the navy. Newark's battalion landed from Callao, occupied Pamplona, north coast Luzon. Burwell, Wheeling, co-operating with Gen. Young like one service, landing battalion, doing excellent work daily north and west Luzon."

ENEMY'S BULLET SLEW LOGAN.

Lieut. Col. Brereton Writes How the Major Met Death.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 20.—A letter written by Lieut. Col. Brereton of the Thirty-third Infantry, who was with Major John A. Logan when he was killed, has been received here. It sets at rest the story circulated that he was killed by his own men. The letter is dated San Fabian, Nov. 12, and says:

"Your husband died a hero, while leading in battle the command to which he had been assigned upon joining his regiment, the Third Battalion. His battalion was the advance guard of the regiment in attack upon the town of San Jacinto.

"Yesterday, Nov. 11, Major Logan was leaning over a wounded soldier to assist him, when he was shot through the head. This was shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning. Prompt surgical attendance was at hand, but the Major never recovered consciousness, and died while being conveyed to the hospital. The exact locality was about two miles from San Fabian, on the road to San Jacinto. I was one of the last persons who saw him alive, and he was brave and self-possessed until struck down by the enemy's bullet."

Major Logan's valet, Morley, has arrived at San Francisco on the transport Sikh and will join the Logan family at San Diego.

Filipino Actors Are Stranded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—Immigration Commissioner North has received a telegram from the Inspector of Immigration at Seattle, stating that sixteen members of the Filipino troupe, landed in this city from the transport Leelanaw last July, are stranded in that city and have become a public charge. The nine members of the troupe at present in this city will be sent back to Manila on the transport Grant.

THE MAYOR AND THE BOERS.

Chicago Man Intimates that New York's Executive Is Aiding in the Work of Enlisting Volunteers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Peter Van Schaack, ex-President of the Holland Society of Chicago, said to-day that he knows of forty-eight men who are going from this city to join the Boer forces in the field, and that he expects the movement to grow until there will be an exodus of Dutch sympathizers from New York and other ports to South Africa.

He said:

"Holland's people are patriotic. I know of men in Chicago who are going to fight with their countrymen in the Transvaal and who will pay their own expenses. The pro-Boer movement in this country has some big men behind it—such men as Mayor Van Wyck, Judge Van Wyck, and Robert Roosevelt in New York. Of course Mayor Van Wyck is compelled to work carefully because of his official position, but he is nevertheless active."

LAUREL KILLED HIS GOATS.

Sherman's Acting Animals Ate the Christmas Decorations in a Philadelphia Museum and Died.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—There is one man in the city to-day who would probably want to fight if any one should wish him a Merry Christmas. He sits around with a heavy heart hating the "joyous Christmastide." His name is Sherman, and he owned the six trained goats heralded the world over as Sherman's Caprine Paradox.

The goats were booked for a two weeks' engagement at the Ninth and Arch Street Museum. They finished one week of the engagement on last Saturday night, and then, in an unlucky moment, they discovered that by standing on their hind legs and stretching their necks as far as possible they could get at the Christmas decorations which festooned the curio hall. The decorations were made of laurel, and, it has proved, laurel is the one thing a goat cannot eat.

Alas, the six little goats will never finish their engagement; the only remaining one breathed his last this morning. They ate the decorations some time Sunday morning. They immediately showed signs of sickness. Two of the best veterinary surgeons in town were called, but they had nothing in their medicine chests which was an antidote for the Christmas decorations.

One by one the goats died, and now Mr. Sherman is goatless and $2,500 out. One of the carcasses was taken to the University Hospital, where a post-mortem was held, and the verdict was laurel poisoning. The poison produced heart failure.

POOL SELLING ILLEGAL.

Alabama Supreme Court Upholds the Anti-Pool Law—May Stop Racing in That State.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 20.—The anti-pool law here stands. It is unlawful to make a book or sell pools on horse races in Alabama. The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that the anti-pool selling law passed by the Legislature in February, 1897, is valid and must be enforced.

The test cases came up from Jefferson, where they were tried in the inferior courts. Judge Feagin's decision was that the law was unconstitutional. The cases were then appealed to the Supreme Court, and in the meanwhile betting and pool selling went merrily on at the State fair in Birmingham. The decision rendered to-day is of far-reaching importance. Besides the pool sellers and bookmakers, there are numbers of men in Alabama who occasionally back their judgment of a horse with a few dollars.

It is claimed that the enforcing of this law will not only stop horse racing in Alabama, but will seriously interfere with the breeding of fine horses in the State. Riverside Park was recently leased by a Minnesota gentleman, who intended converting it into a driving park, where there would be tests of speed between fleet racers.

TWEED'S OLD HOME ENLARGED.

Present Owner Adds Seventy-five Acres to the Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 20. — Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, who owns and has her suburban home on the old Tweed place, in Greenwich, has recently purchased seventy-five acres of wooded farm land adjoining, and now has 500 acres of land in the heart of Greenwich village inclosed for a home.

There is nearly a mile of frontage on the Old Boston Turnpike, and negotiations are pending for the purchase of considerable more of the choice land by Mrs. Anderson. Only intimate friends of the wealthy owner ever have access to her grounds. At every corner signs stare at the would-be intruder setting forth: "Private grounds. Strangers not to enter under penalty of the law."

Great changes have been made in the place since the days when "Boss" Tweed entertained his intimate friends here. About the only vestige of Tweed's old home that is left is the circular seat and table built in the branches of an enormous elm tree. Access to these is by means of stairs winding about the tree.

WIFE SLEEPS WITH A RAZOR.

Washington Man Gives This as a Reason for a Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—After five months of married life, Henry Schwakopf has begun a suit for divorce against Emma Schwakopf, on the ground of cruelty. He alleges that Emma has formed the disconcerting habit of sleeping with a razor under her pillow. She will vouchsafe no explanation of this eccentric habit, and refuses to give any when asked.

Henry says he very often lies awake half the night wondering at his wife's peculiar taste. The thing has so strained his nerves that it affects his health, and as Emma will not give up the razor nor consent to keep it anywhere except under her pillow, Henry is driven to ask for a divorce.

College President Drops Dead.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 20.—President H. C. Simmons of Fargo College to-night, while standing in a book store, dropped dead from heart disease. The deceased had been a prominent figure in Congregational work in the Northwest. He came to North Dakota thirteen years ago as Superintendent of Home Missions for the State. He conceived the idea of establishing the college and had been President since 1894. He secured a pledge of $100,000 for the college from D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, and had succeeded in securing pledges for another $100,000 demanded to be raised by Mr. Pearson.

Carter's Former Secretary Gives Bail.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 20.—M. A. Connolly, former private secretary to Capt. Carter, arrived here to-day from Havana and gave bond in $10,000 for his appearance before the United States District Court. Connolly was recently indicted in connection with John F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor, B. D. Greene, and H. Carter and others for conspiracy to defraud the Government of large sums of money in connection with contracts for the improvement of Savannah River and Harbor and Cumberland Sound.

Otto Huber's Golden Rod. Perfection in brewing and bottling. Telephone 2902 38th St.—Adv.

FALL IN COPPER SHARES

Values on Boston Exchange Shrink Nearly $200,000,000.

METAL NOW HIGHER IN PRICE

Shrinkage the Greatest Ever Recorded in Boston Market for Any Class of Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Troublous conditions in the financial circles are apparently ended. The mischief that has been done, however, is still very manifest in present market values. Nowhere has the storm done more serious injury than in the copper shares. In view of the fact that the copper shares and their unhealthy inflation were indirectly, at least, the cause of the trouble, it is not at all surprising that this should be the case.

A shrinkage of nearly $50,000,000 in copper share values since the 1st of December, and of nearly $200,000,000 since the high prices of the boom last Spring, is what the record shows.

Even though copper is now selling at nearly 4 cents a pound higher than a year ago, it is a significant and suggestive fact that the shares of the companies that are producing copper or getting ready to produce it, show to-day nearly $200,000,000 less value in the market than they did last Spring. The shrinkage is the greatest that has ever been recorded in the history of the local market for any group of securities, and it shows more clearly than anything else could possibly do the injury done by overinflation.

Following are the figures:

SHRINKAGE FOR DECEMBER.

Companies.	Share Capital.	High Price Dec. 1.	Lowest Price up to Dec. 20.	Shrinkage.
Anaconda	1,200,000	45½	31½	$1,680,000
Arcadian	150,000	32	21¼	837,500
Allouez	80,000	3½	3	40,000
Arnold	60,000	8	4½	210,000
Atlantic	40,000	26	20	20,000
Adventure	100,000	6½	5½	100,000
Bingham	100,000	15⅛	9	1,163,770
Butte	100,000	70	40	6,000,000
Baltic	100,000	24½	18	650,000
Cal. & Hecla	100,000	765	710	7,500,000
Centennial	90,000	23¾	14	877,500
Copper Range	100,000	36	29	700,000
Franklin	100,000	77½	42½	650,000
Isle Royale	100,000	32	22	1,000,000
Mohawk	100,000	20	15	500,000
Montana	150,000	320	250	10,500,000
Mass.	100,000	10½	8	250,000
Old Dominion	150,000	29½	18	1,725,000
Old Colony	100,000	6	4	200,000
Osceola	93,000	81¼	64	1,604,250
Quincy	100,000	150	130	2,000,000
Rhode Island	100,000	8¾	5	75,000
Santa Fé	250,000	7½	4½	750,000
Tamarack	60,000	216	180	2,160,000
Tri-Mountain	100,000	9	6½	250,000
Tecumseh	80,000	5	4	80,000
United States	250,000	33	24	2,500,000
Utah Con.	300,000	37	22½	4,350,000
Winona	100,000	7	4¼	275,000
Wolverine	60,000	42	34½	450,000
Total				49,218,000

Shrinkage for the year:

Companies.	Shares Highest, Outst'd'g.	1899.	Low.	Shrinkage.
Anaconda	1,200,000	69	31½	$45,000,000
Arcadian	150,000	80	21¼	8,812,500
Allouez	80,000	13½	3	760,000
Arnold	60,000	19	4½	870,000
Atlantic	40,000	45	20	1,000,000
Adventure	100,000	18¼	5½	1,300,500
Binghamton	190,000	8¾	9	1,852,500
Bost. & Montana.	150,000	298	250	22,200,000
Butte & Boston	200,000	108	40	13,600,000
Baltic	100,000	36¼	18	1,850,000
Calumet & Hecla.	100,000	895	710	18,500,000
Centennial	90,000	61	15	4,140,000
Copper Range	100,000	55	29	2,600,000
Franklin	160,000	30	11	1,920,000
Isle Royale	100,000	38¼	15	2,325,000
Mohawk	100,000	38¼	15	2,325,000
Mass. Con.	100,000	17	8	900,000
Old Dominion	150,000	53½	18	5,325,000
Old Colony	100,000	27½	4	1,750,000
Oscela	93,000	105	64	3,813,000
Parrott	230,000	72½	32	9,315,000
Quincy	100,000	190	130	6,000,000
Rhode Island	100,000	17	5	1,200,000
Santa Fé	250,000	23	4½	4,625,000
Tamarack	60,000	285	180	5,100,000
Tri-Mountain	100,000	14½	6½	800,000
Tecumseh	80,000	10	4	480,000
United States	250,000	43	24	4,750,000
Utah Con.	300,000	52½	22½	9,000,000
Winona	100,000	22	4¼	1,875,000
Wolverine	60,000	50	34½	930,000
Total				$187,930,500

The above showing will give the copper shareholders an unpleasant realization of the severe storm through which they have passed.

ENRICHED BY CARELESS BOY.

Copper Stock, Sale Checked by Undelivered Telegram, Rose $60,000.

John P. Martin and the stock company which owns the Martinique Copper Mines at Tucson, Arizona, of which he is manager, made more than $60,000 the other day through the failure of a messenger boy to deliver a telegram.

A three days' option on a block of Martinique stock had been given to representatives of a syndicate of Boston and Baltimore investors, which was to expire at midnight of the third day. On the evening of the last day Mr. Martin and his son waited until midnight, but did not receive an expected telegram. Negotiations were begun the next day with other persons.

Leon O. Bailey, counsel for the Boston and Baltimore investors, called on Mr. Martin later to complete the deal for the syndicate. He was astonished to learn that a telegram he had sent had not been delivered to Mr. Martin. It was learned that the telegram had been put in a rack in the elevator car. From there it had been stolen.

Experts' reports during the three days allowed the syndicate had caused the quoted values of the shares involved to rise $66,666 higher. Mr. Martin refused to complete the deal, as he considered the undelivered telegram an inadequate notice. He, however, paid Mr. Bailey $5,000 to release him from all claims. Mr. Martin will not sue the telegraph company.

GREAT SUFFERING IN INDIA.

Plague and Famine Cause Distress Among the Natives.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Dec. 20.—W. F. T. Bushnell is in receipt of a letter from his sister, Dr. Katherine Bushnell, who is at present in India doing missionary work. She is in one of the plague-stricken districts, on the verge of the famine district, and says that the sufferings of the natives are already terrible, although the famine has just begun. The missionaries are doing their best to alleviate suffering, and are giving employment to the people, paying them for their labor at the rate of ten cents a day, which is sufficient in that country to supply food.

Dr. Bushnell writes that Pundita Ramabai, the philanthropist, is interesting herself in the subject of artesian wells for the Kedgoon district, and believes that if the wells can be sunk there will be no more famine. She asks for information regarding these wells and expresses the belief that a few American well-drillers would do well in that country.

THROWN FROM CAB TO STREET.

Mrs. Henry A. Robbins's Mishap Due to a Collision.

Mrs. Henry A. Robbins of 419 Fifth Avenue was thrown from a cab at Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon and narrowly escaped serious injuries. The cab was owned by the New York Cab Company and was in charge of H. Cortwright of 4 West Forty-sixth Street.

The accident was due to an express wagon owned by the Hawthorne Express Company and driven by John O'Connor of 326 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, which suddenly turned to one side and tore off one of the hind wheels of the cab. The cab was thrown on its side and Mrs. Robbins was tossed to the pavement. She was carried into a Madison Avenue residence. A physician found that Mrs. Robbins was suffering from shock. She was conveyed to her home after a brief rest.

O'Connor was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station. It is said that the expressman was driving rapidly up the avenue when the accident occurred.

THE OCEANIC IS OVERDUE.

White Star Liner Is Thirty Hours Behind Her Schedule — Anxiety Felt at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 21.—Considerable anxiety is felt regarding the White Star steamer Oceanic, Capt. Cameron, which left New York Dec. 13. She is thirty hours overdue.

The Oceanic was designed with a view to making the trip between Liverpool and New York in seven days, and between Queenstown and New York in six days.

Sailing from here last Wednesday, she should have reached Queenstown on Tuesday and Liverpool yesterday. While on her earlier voyages she did not quite meet the schedule, she has since made the trip well within, and her delay on this trip may be due to bad weather, which has retarded many of the large steamers, or may be due to some derangement of machinery, necessitating slow going.

When the Oceanic left this port there was a throng of prominent persons at the pier to see relatives and friends off and to exchange Christmas greetings. Among those who sailed were the Duke of Manchester, Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart and two daughters, Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Watson, Mrs. J. W. Ehninger, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Redmond, Mrs. Gilbert Parker, and Miss Alice Ward.

TO PAY BIG ELECTION BET.

Stakeholder to Pay Mr. Furey's $20,000 to James McGarry.

Robert Furey, a well-known Brooklyn politician, will be $20,000 poorer at noon to-day owing to the fact that his famous election wager with James J. McGarry will be paid before that hour. The stakes, $34,000 in all, are held by ex-Alderman Arthur J. Heaney, who has signified his intention of paying the bet at J. McGrorty's café, in Montague Street. The witnesses to the transaction to-day will include ex-Police Justice E. Clarence Murphy, Senator Coffey, Assemblyman Cain, Alderman Hennessey, Patrick Hayes, George W. Phillips, and Judge John Wilson of Canarsie.

Alderman Heaney said yesterday afternoon that Mr. Furey has made strenuous protests against the payment of the wager, and has even hinted that under the gambling laws the entire transaction is illegal. "That makes no difference with me," said Heaney to the reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. "McGarry won the money, and I will pay it."

This wager, one of the largest political bets ever made, was effected about two weeks before the last election. Furey contended that the entire Kings Democratic ticket would be elected, and offered to back his opinion with $20,000. McGarry offered $14,000 against Furey's $20,000. The Democratic ticket won with the single exception of John Morrissey Gray, candidate for the office of Register, who was defeated by James R. Howe by a majority of 312, showing a change in the normal Democratic vote of nearly 16,000 votes. Politicians in Brooklyn claim that this reverse, which was planned, as alleged, by Senator Coffey and his friends, and was a direct slap in the face of the Willoughby machine, shows that Senator Coffey is the logical Democratic leader in Kings County.

ELEPHANT KILLS HIS TRAINER.

Had Been in Captivity for Twenty Years, but Resented Punishment.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 20.—M. J. Meagher, an elephant trainer, better known as Patsy Forepaugh, was instantly killed by an elephant to-day at Sellsville. The elephant, known as "Sid," has been in captivity for twenty years and was never regarded as vicious.

This afternoon Meagher led the animal into the training circle for the daily exercise, when "Sid" became unruly and the trainer jabbed the animal with his stick. "Sid" became furious and hurled the trainer to the ground with his trunk. The elephant then fell on his victim, piercing Meagher's body with one of his tusks, on which was a brass ball six inches in diameter.

HUGE SCHOONER TO BE BUILT.

New York Men Order One to Outclass All Others.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, Me., Dec. 20.—New York parties have placed an order with a shipbuilding firm here for a six-masted schooner which will be used as a coal carrier, and it will be the largest vessel afloat in this trade.

The schooner will be 345 feet on top and 300

the Board of Trustees of the Produce Exchange Trust Company:

Gentlemen: At the request of many of the large stockholders of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, who are interested in preserving its business and placing the company upon a substantial financial basis, I have continued my efforts to raise the necessary money to pay off its depositors, and I now have sufficient funds guaranteed to fully satisfy the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York.

You will remember that my first knowledge of any trouble between this institution and the Banking Department was announced to me on Sunday last at a meeting of a few of the members of the board at Mr. Beall's house, called at 10 o'clock on that night. There I found the Superintendent, Mr. Kilburn, in consultation with the President, Mr. Beall, and the First Vice President, Mr. Edwin Gould, and a few others. We were given until 10 o'clock the next morning to raise $2,000,000, and I hardly need to say that it was impossible to raise that amount of money on so short a notice.

Through the efforts of myself and friends we agreed to furnish $1,100,000, but as all of the balance required was not forthcoming, the doors were closed.

I have since been able to secure the promise of sufficient funds to pay off its depositors, upon condition that a Board of Trustees and officers will be selected to manage its affairs upon sound banking principles and protect the interests of its stockholders; such changes to be made in the management of the company as will command the confidence of the public, and of sufficient experience to handle its assets to the greatest advantage.

I ask the board to adjourn this meeting until 2 o'clock on Tuesday next, and I will nominate a committee of three to investigate this proposition which I make, and who will report to the full board on Tuesday next.

I believe that very little loss, if any, will be sustained by this company, if its assets are intelligently handled, and if this proposition is accepted, the company will have the advantage of men of prominence and experience in its management.

The stockholders are the people principally interested in the rehabilitation and welfare of the company, as it is conceded by all that the depositors will in any event be paid in full, and I am here to do all in my power for the protection of the stockholders of the company.

A story was current yesterday that officers and trustees of the company had tendered their resignations so as to give Edwin Gould a free hand in reorganizing it. This was denied on the highest authority.

In regard to savings bank funds which were on deposit with the trust company, Frederick D. Kilburn, Superintendent of the Banking Department of this State, said yesterday:

"These savings bank deposits amount to about $500,000. As savings banks are preferred creditors, there is no chance of any savings bank depositor losing anything by the suspension of the trust company. They are amply secured, and I have no doubt that all the depositors are secured likewise. I haven't the least doubt that every depositor will get back every dollar. In addition to other assets, the stockholders in the company can be held for $2,500,000 if need be."

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.

President Malster Resigns and Is Succeeded by Mr. Flower.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 20.—A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic Trust and Deposit Company was held to-day. President Malster called the meeting to order, and immediately offered his resignation. He resigned, he said, on condition that new blood and new capital be infused into the company, and that the interest of the stockholders be protected. J. W. H. Keiser, John G. Hertel, and John Burrows tendered their resignations as Directors. They were all accepted, and Vice President Flower of New York was elected temporary President.

Mr. Malster was elected President of the Atlantic Trust and Deposit Company upon its formation last Spring. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000, and has a surplus of a similar amount. The other Vice Presidents are Christian Devries and Allan W. Wood. J. Sewell Thomas is Secretary and Treasurer, and Rich & Bryan, counsel.

The company has not yet commenced business. No loans have been made, it is stated, and the doors have not been open to depositors. No time was set for further meetings of the Directory.

YONKERS TREASURER RESIGNS.

R. P. H. Getty Forced to Give Up on Account of Ill Health.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 20.—City Treasurer Robert Park Hill Getty to-day sent his resignation to Mayor Leslie Sutherland. His action results from the increasing infirmities of age and had been contemplated for some time. He has been Treasurer for sixteen years, and is now eighty-eight years of age.

Mr. Getty was a member of the New York City Board of Aldermen in 1847. Two years later he removed to what was then the village of Yonkers, and at once took a prominent part in the affairs of the place. He was elected a member of the Board of Trustees and later became the President of the village. He served in this capacity for four terms.

He built the Getty House here, the leading hotel. Getty Square is named after him, and the Park Hill section bears his two middle names. He has been ill for eight months.

NEVER HEARD OF THE WAR TAX.

Ex-President Cleveland's Cousin Makes the Confession.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 20.—Job Cleveland, a cousin of ex-President Grover Cleveland, was initiated into the mysteries of the war tax in the office of Internal Revenue Collector Harkins to-day. The old man is a manufacturer of wine, and leads a secluded life in Buncombe County.

For some years reports have come to Collector Harkins's office that Mr. Cleveland was violating the revenue law by failing to affix a stamp to each bottle he put up. The Collector wrote the old gentleman, asking him to come in and make an explanation. To-day Mr. Cleveland stated to the Collector that he had heard nothing of the new law to raise money for prosecuting the war and he had gone on innocently violating the law. He made out a statement of back tax due, paid the amount, and bought a supply of stamps for future use.

APPRAISERS HEAR IMPORTERS.

Protest Against Mr. Wakeman's Ruling on Certain Cotton Fabrics.

Appraisers Wilbur F. Wakeman of New York, H. R. Torbert of Baltimore, Linn Hartranft of Philadelphia, and S. S. Blanchard of Boston granted a hearing yesterday at the Appraisers' office, in this city, to the importers of fancy colored and figured cotton fabrics who are protesting against a recent ruling of Appraiser Wakeman, placing 2 cents per yard more duty on their importations.

For two years past these fabrics have been taxed under Paragraph 310 of the tariff law, but lately Mr. Wakeman decided to tax them under Paragraph 313, which means quite an additional burden upon the importers. Their contention is that this class of cotton goods does not come under the head of lappets, where there is a fancy warp used to produce an effect or figure.

The protest was conducted by the importers in the New York Merchants' Association. Several manufacturers of the same class of cotton goods in this country testified that the additional tax will be unjust to the importers.

The hearing was concluded, but ten days were allowed counsel to hand in briefs.

POTTERY MAKERS TO UNITE.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Dec. 20.—The first steps looking toward a combination of English and American pottery manufacturers have just been taken at the meeting of the Western Potters' Association in this city to-day. The President of the National Manufacturers' Association, Charles W. Franzheim of the Wheeling Pottery Company, presented a proposition he had just received from Trenton manufacturers to consent to the proposed revision of the price list on crockery provided there is an iron-clad agreement to it on the part of the Western manufacturers.

The English manufacturers are willing to revise their prices, contingent upon the American potters taking a similar step. Mr. Franzheim assured the East Liverpool manufacturers that both the Trenton and English manufacturers will adhere to their propositions. A communication was then written indicating the willingness of the East Liverpool potters to adopt the new price and will be forwarded to England, where it will go before the manufacturers of that country, who will act upon and confirm it.

A leading manufacturer who attended the meeting said that for some time inconsistencies have existed in both the American and English price lists on ware. It is proposed to correct these irregularities.

Another Fire Victim Dead.

Mary Barret, nine years of age, who with her father, mother, and sister, was fatally burned in a tenement house fire at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street Tuesday morning, died yesterday morning in the Harlem Hospital. Her body was removed to the undertaking establishment at 202 East One Hundred and First Street, where those of her father, mother, and sister are awaiting burial.

BIMETALLISM IS DROPPED

Kings County Silverites Come Out for a Paper Currency Only.

PROBABLY INSPIRED BY BRYAN

Mr. Brewster Believes Action Will Be Approved by Party Leaders—Single Tax Also Wanted.

Eugene V. Brewster and his fellow-leaders of the Chicago Platform Democracy of Brooklyn last night cut loose from bimetallism and came out for a paper currency only. This action was taken at a meeting at the home of Mr. Brewster of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Ways and Means Committee for Kings County.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that, "it being practically settled that bimetallism cannot be put into practice for years to come, at least, we urge the party to declare for a paper currency only, having no qualities of redemption, and advise that steps be taken to submit the question of a Constitutional amendment to this effect to the American people should the same be necessary. We do not believe in depending upon the mines for the world's supply of money, and we do not believe in handing over to the banks the power to issue money."

The Democratic Party is asked to take up the cause of labor, and declare for public ownership of public utilities, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones, &c.; and to declare for only one form of taxation, viz., a tax on land values, for absolutely unobstructed trade with other nations, for independence for the Filipinos, and for no alliance with any nation, except an alliance with all nations for the purpose of securing universal peace.

This action by the Chicago Platform Democrats of Brooklyn is regarded as of more than mere local significance in some quarters. Mr. Brewster has long been looked upon as the personal representative of William J. Bryan in Kings County. It is known that he has been in frequent communication with Mr. Bryan of late, and by some the action of the local silverites is viewed as having been inspired from a source outside of Brooklyn.

Mr. Brewster was asked if the change from bimetallism to paper currency was suggested by Mr. Bryan.

"You will have to ask Mr. Bryan himself about that," he said, with a smile.

Mr. Brewster said, however, that he had reason to believe the action of the Kings County committee would be approved by the leaders of the party. He did not know whether similar action would be taken elsewhere, but believed this to be highly probable.

The single-tax clause in the resolutions, Mr. Brewster said, would probably not meet with the approval of the leaders, but it was only of secondary consideration.

CITIZENS' UNION REFORMS.

Name and Constitution Changed—The Assembly District the Basis of Organization.

The Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union has adopted a new constitution and a new name. Hereafter it will be known as "The Citizens' Union of the City of New York."

The new constitution provides that nominations by the union shall be limited solely to candidates voted for by citizens of New York City, or of the judicial districts in which the city is situated. This will prevent action on nominations for State officers or for any elective official outside of the City of New York. The Assembly district is made the basis of organization, and the City Committee, City Convention, and other bodies will be built up from the district organizations, instead of down from the Central City Committee. Each organization will have great latitude.

In Mayoralty years a City Convention may appoint a Committee of Seventy, which shall be a Nominating and a Campaign Committee. Nominations recommended by the committee shall be approved by the convention, and the members of the committee need not be members of the Citizens' Union.

The new City Committee will consist of one member from each of the Assembly Districts in Greater New York, with thirty delegates at large selected by the City Committee. This course, it is believed, will materially strengthen the movement.

When twenty Assembly Districts have been thoroughly organized the new City Committee will take charge. This act, it is said, will do away with the criticism that the present governing body is self-constituted and self-perpetuated.

The new constitution has been drafted on the plans formulated by the original Committee of Organization, and the new City Committee will become a representative body.

The resignations of Alfred Frank, Boudinot Keith, Isaac H. Klein, Samuel J. Rose, and M. D. Rothschild, tendered, as alleged, because of the adoption of the new constitution, have been accepted.

TO AMEND THE CHARTER.

City Club Wants Commission Appointed by the Governor.

The Council of the City Club is taking an active interest in the proposed amendments to the charter of New York City. It was announced yesterday that the Council had unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Council of the City Club earnestly support the demand of the Chamber of Commerce that a commission of thoroughly qualified persons be appointed by the Governor to undertake the systematic revision of the charter of New York City.

"Resolved, That, in view of the magnitude of the undertaking and its public importance, provision should be made by which members of the commission to revise the charter are given adequate compensation, and a sufficient fund to enable them to avail of expert assistance in regard to matters which may come before them for discussion and action.

"Resolved, That the conclusions and recommendations of such commission should be laid before the public in such form and at such time as will make possible adequate public discussion and criticism of the recommendations before action by the Legislature thereon."

It was stated at the clubhouse last night that another meeting will be held by the Council the early part of next week.

Kings's Sheriff Appointments.

Sheriff-elect William Walton of Kings County has settled upon the appointments to positions in his office. He has selected for Under Sheriff James Dunne of the Sixth Ward; for counsel, Charles H. Hyde; Chief Clerk, William P. Kennedy; Warden of jail, Richard Bergen; Deputy Warden, John Wilson; Sheriff's auctioneer, Thomas A. Kerrigan. William J. McPhilliamy, a Republican, has been reappointed equity clerk, a position he has held for the past six years.

POLITICS IN LOUISIANA.

Democrats Nominate W. W. Heard, a Silver Man, for Governor—Choice Creates Unfavorable Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 20.—William Wright Heard was nominated for Governor to-night by the Democratic State Convention at Baton Rouge. He is a Silver Democrat with Populistic tendencies, and received the nomination through the aid of Gov. Foster, who is the present incumbent.

Heard's nomination by the Democrats will not affect the Republican Party in Louisiana in any way. The Republicans intend to put out two full State tickets. The "Lily Whites" will nominate one and the regular Republicans, of which the negroes are the backbone, will put out the other. Neither can win in the election, which will occur in April, 1900.

The fact that the retiring Governor of the State can and did name his successor practically in the manner that the Presidents of the Central American republics manage their political operations, will cause no end of adverse criticism throughout the State.

Mr. Heard was a man with but little backing politically, but was a close political friend of Gov. Foster. He and Foster have pulled the wires together for years, and Foster owes Heard many debts of gratitude. Up to the moment Foster's influence was brought to bear Heard was the weakest man before the convention, but when the Governor said to his henchmen, "Heard must be nominated," the tide turned and the delegates tumbled over each other in their efforts to be first to please the great man.

The Times-Democrat will say to-morrow: "The Times-Democrat believes the Democratic Party, representing as it does, the great majority of the white voters of the State, should control the destinies of Louisiana; but the methods by which Gov. Foster has secured absolute control of the State, naming its officials, distributing the offices as personal favors, is not Democratic. It is the worst form of autocracy.

"If there is an opposition party in the field it will be to Gov. Foster that we owe it—to his autocratic and undemocratic methods, to his concentration of all the power in his own hands, and to his absolute control and domination of the party. If Mr. Heard had taken his chances like the other candidates, had run on his own merits and been nominated, no objection could have been raised; but because he was nominated, not on account of his own strength, but at Gov. Foster's wish, his candidacy will arouse both dissatisfaction and opposition.

"The Democrats of Louisiana should throw off the bonds and dictation of Gov. Foster and restore the power where it belongs—to the Democratic voters."

M. S. QUAY IS CONFIDENT.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Col. M. S. Quay, leader of the Republican organization of Pennsylvania and claimant to a seat in the United States Senate under the credentials issued by Gov. Stone, dropped quietly into town from Washington this morning.

Col. Quay stated that he was in nowise disturbed over the contention that has been raised against the validity of his appointment as Senator and the efforts which have been made and are being made to prevent him from obtaining his seat. When questioned on this point, Col. Quay asserted that he was "perfectly satisfied with the outlook" and confident that he would be seated.

As soon as Col. Quay's arrival became known rumors were circulated on the political "Rialto" to the effect that his visit had some connection with the reports of efforts which were being made by some of his friends in co-operation with his opponents to bring about a compromise in the Senatorial situation. As the story went, ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron, on behalf of the Quayites, and ex-Gov. Hastings of the "Insurgents" were trying to agree upon a candidate to succeed Quay. The Quay people, it was stated, were willing to turn in for either Gov. Stone, Attorney General Elkin, or ex-Lieut. Gov. Walter Lyon, while the other side had suggested ex-Congressman-at-large George F. Huff.

Insurance Commissioner Durham, when questioned as to the truth of the rumors declared that they were entirely groundless.

Col. Quay will return to Washington to-morrow. His visit, according to his assertion, was on strictly private business.

MRS. WALDEN PELL DEAD.

Venerable Social Leader of the American Colony in Paris Passes Away.

News arrived here by cable yesterday of the death of Mrs. Walden Pell, a famous social leader in this city more than a generation ago, and the head of the American colony in Paris for the last twenty years. Mrs. Pell was in her ninetieth year. She died at 7 o'clock yesterday evening at her home, 1 Avenue Montaigne, Paris, where she had lived for fifteen years. Her death was placid and was the result of a gradual decline consequent upon a violent inflammation of the lungs with which she was attacked on Nov. 27.

Mrs. Pell had a large personal acquaintance not only in Paris, but in this country. She was a Miss Orleana Redwood Ellery. The first name was given to her because of the fact that it was the City of New Orleans in which she was born. This event occurred Oct. 2, 1820, and for many years she had been known among hundreds of friends as "Aunt Orlie." Her mother was a Miss von Weissenfels, and she was related in blood, through her father's family, to the William Ellery of Rhode Island and Providence, &c.," who signed the Declaration of Independence. She married, about sixty-two years ago, Walden Pell in this city. He was the head of the prominent auctioneering firm of Pell & Co., in Hanover Square, and a man of high standing and considerable means.

Mr. and Mrs. Walden Pell first lived in Chambers Street—the society of the city favored that thoroughfare for residential purposes then—and later the tide that took their friends up town took them northward, too, and they became established in 19 West Twenty-first Street. It has fallen into a boarding house now, but it was a famous social centre some forty years ago, a Mecca for many of the persons best-known socially in the city, and the scene of a good deal of fashionable gayety. Mrs. Pell remained a leader in New York society until her husband's death, in 1863. Then she went to Newport, where she lived quietly for four years, after which she went to Paris.

She had revisited America since then, but for more than two decades had lived in Paris, a relative, Miss Estella Anderson, being most of the time her companion. There she was the head and centre of the American colony. For an American to be received at her house was to have a recognized and desirable standing in that colony, and "Aunt Arlie" was the acknowledged leader in social, charitable, artistic, and musical movements in which the colony was interested. Her fortune was a large one, and she was constantly employing it in benevolent actions.

Her chief delight of this sort was the aiding in any possible fashion of American girls who were trying to get an art education in Paris. She had many opportunities to help them, and she took about all of them. She was interested in the National Art Institute, established for just such purposes as these, but designed to help on students of both sexes.

Mrs. Pell maintained her active social life to the end. On her birthday, even to the latest, she would give dinner parties to her friends. After each dinner a cotillion would follow and her guests would enjoy the interesting spectacle of a sprightly little woman eighty-eight or eighty-nine years old opening the dance by personally stepping out in the first number, and then turning it over to her more youthful friends, with the injunction, "Now, children, go ahead and enjoy yourselves." Her personality was a winning one, and the number of those bound to her by personal ties of friendship was exceptionally large.

Mrs. Pell was for years a member of the American Protestant Episcopal Church on the Avenue de l'Alma, of which the Rev. Dr. Morgan is rector. Her body will probably be shipped to this country, and taken by ex-Commissioner E. Ellery Anderson, who attended to her business interests here, to Newport to lie by her husband in the cemetery there.

Mrs. Pell's large estate will probably go largely to the children and grandchildren of the late Mrs. Elbert J. Anderson of Newport, who was her sister. A number of her husband's nephews, including Walden Pell of this city, survive her. She leaves no children.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair, winds variable.

High pressure prevails throughout the United States, the only depression within the limits of observation being in Northern Alberta. The crest of the high pressure, as is usual at this season of the year, continues over the middle plateau. Temperatures have fallen somewhat in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and have generally risen elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains. They are, however, nowhere high. Fair weather has also prevailed generally, except in the Southern and Southwestern States, where there were showers, with some little snow in Western Texas and New Mexico. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions the weather has been fair, except on the north coast, where there were showers. Fair weather is indicated generally for to-day and to-morrow, except showers to-day in Eastern Florida, and fair weather is likely to continue throughout the interior of the country until the high pressure area in the middle plateau begins to disappear. Temperature changes will be unimportant for the next two or three days. On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast winds will be mostly fresh westerly, while on the south coast they will be fresh north to east.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	38	36	35
6 A. M.	40	34	35
9 A. M.	42	35	39
12 M.	43	39	42
3 P. M.	42	43	44
6 P. M.	40	42	42
9 P. M.	38	38	40
12 P. M.	40	35	38

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	39⅝
Weather Bureau	38
Corresponding date 1898	40
Corresponding date for last twenty years	42

The maximum temperature yesterday was 43 degrees at 4 P. M., and the minimum 33 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 70 per cent. and 8 P. M. 67 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 30.44 and at 8 P. M. 30.43.

Precious Stones.

Intending buyers will find here one of the choicest collections of precious stones in America, and may be assured of accurate and complete information and the benefit of expert guidance.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son,
JEWELERS,
56 West 23d St.

Open Evenings This Week.

UNITED FOR DR. PURVES

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Ratifies the Committee's Call.

THE SEARCHING EXAMINATION

Orthodoxy of One Prominent Candidate Many Times Questioned Before His Rejection.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church by a rising vote and harmoniously decided last night to call the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, to succeed the late Dr. John Hall. The report of the committee to which was allotted the task of choosing Dr. Hall's successor gave testimony of the searching tests as to orthodoxy applied in the case of all candidates favorably considered.

The chapel of the church was filled and there was a majority of the members present. The business part of the meeting lasted not over half an hour, and at its conclusion the members congratulated one another on the happy outcome of over a year's uncertainty in their search for a minister. Within a few minutes after the congregation had voted, the session, with a committee from the congregation, gathered in the minister's room and affixed their signatures to the call, for immediate mailing to Dr. Purves. Although the contents of the letter of Dr. Purves, received by H. Edwards Rowland last Saturday, were not made public, there is declared to be no ground for doubt that Dr Purves will accept.

In a long report of the committee of the whole, read by Mr. Rowland, the committee pledged itself to pay Dr. Purves $12,000 a year, give him the use of a parsonage, and provide him with an assistant minister.

The Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth, Moderator of the session, presided, and after religious exercises read the report of the committee of the whole, which decided Dec. 3 to recommend Dr. Purves. Mr. Rowland then read the principal report of the committee giving in detail its reasons for having fixed upon Dr. Purves as the most available successor to Dr. Hall. It was speedily adopted on motion of James O. Sheldon, seconded by James Talcott. William Brookfield proposed a rising vote.

The report in part is as follows:

"For the last thirteen months we have met every Sabbath morning, except during vacation, and at many other times also. We have given careful consideration to the great many names which have come before us. On only two of them has the committee been able to agree that they would probably unite our members, build up the Church in its most holy faith, be regarded with favor by all, and able to carry on the religious work in our midst, which, with Divine help, Dr. Hall was able to do for so many years. Our first aim has been to select and recommend for pastor a Presbyterian minister of our own Assembly. It is true that we have had names presented from every quarter of the globe, but the committee has been left perfectly free to make its own selection and recommendation. We have felt very keenly the weight of responsibility which has been upon us and the necessity of arriving at a decision as quickly as possible; but we have also been impressed with the fact that it would be worse for the church to make an unfortunate decision than it would be to wait until it was made clear to us whom the Lord desired us to unite upon.

"We have asked advice from many of the fathers and brethren of the church, from theological seminaries, where orthodox Presbyterians are trained for the ministry, and one or more members of the committee visited London, Birkenhead, Brighton, Belfast, and other places in the British Isles, and Canada, Washington, Minneapolis, Princeton, Spring Lake, Seabright, Long Branch, and many other places in this country, in our desire to hear different ministers preach.

"We knew that we were expected to search for a man who would subscribe to the Confession of Faith as interpreted by the General Assembly of 1893, and who was known to be conservative in his theological views, and not afraid to express them whenever an occasion arose for defending what we believe to be the Word of God. Since the appointment of the committee we have heard seventy-five different ministers preach in this church, and the Supply Committee has tried to secure for every service the very best talent available.

"To show how minutely we have gone into this matter we would state: Before we could decide in regard to the orthodoxy of one minister, whose name was prominently before us, we made twenty-one different inquiries concerning his theology, and as we came to the conclusion that at some future time he might vote in the higher courts of the Church as Dr. Hall would not have voted were he living, we struck his name from the list."

The report then goes into Dr. Purves's ministerial career, the incumbency of his present Princeton professorship, and the power of his preaching to attract audiences, and especially his hold over young men.

"We had several interviews in Princeton and elsewhere," the report says, "with many of the Directors in the seminary and in the university as well as with officers of the First Presbyterian Church there. They seemed to realize that Dr. Purves is just the man we need, and they had no one else to suggest."

The report also mentions the outspoken desire on the part of Princeton people in the church, university, and town to keep Dr. Purves there. It quotes the Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, who probably knows a larger number of the 6,000 ministers in the Presbyterian Church than any other man," who congratulated the committee on its selection, and further wrote: "I know of no man in our ministry who will be able to render you better service or who will exercise a more beneficial service both in the Presbytery and throughout the denomination."

Similar congratulations were received from other ministers. A Director of the Seminary at Princeton was quoted as saying: "There has been no such man in Princeton since the days of Dr. Archibald Alexander, nearly one hundred years ago, and no man would be as much missed as would Dr. Purves."

The men and women in the room looked unusually pleased at this statement and exchanged smiles of satisfaction.

Upon Dr. Booth's statement that Dr. Purves will be in town to-morrow, the congregation voted to invite him to be present at the Christmas festival of the church on that evening.

"Dr. Purves will be present and preach on Dec. 31," said Dr. Booth, "if he accepts the call, and his presence then will be a signal of his acceptance."

Negroes Shoot Planter and Manager.

ROSEDALE, Miss., Dec. 20.—T. H. McLemore, an extensive planter and merchant, and his manager, A. B. Dumas, were shot and fatally wounded to-day by two negroes, Bob and Wash Code. The trouble grew out of a business dispute, the negroes emptying the contents of a shotgun into the bodies of the white men. A large posse is in pursuit.

UNION CLUB GOES UP TOWN.

Members Vote to Buy a Site at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street for $700,000.

The Union Club, at a meeting held last evening at the clubhouse, Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, adopted a recommendation of the Governing Committee that the club should purchase a new site at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, and subsequently prepared the way for this purchase by passing the following resolution:

That the Governing Committee be and hereby is authorized to purchase a site at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, at a figure not to exceed $700,000, if it can be secured for that price, and that the President and Treasurer be authorized to sign any contract, when approved by the Governing Committee, necessary to carry such purchase into effect.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 235 to 120.

The site in question includes three lots on Fifth Avenue and two adjoining lots on Fifty-first Street, making in all a plot 75 by 150. The site is part of the block now occupied by the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, which has recently been purchased by a syndicate for $2,450,000. No action was taken at last evening's meeting relative to the building of the new clubhouse, and there will probably be nothing done in that direction until the purchase of the ground has been consummated.

The Union Club was organized in June, 1836, and had its first house at 343 Broadway. In 1842 it moved to 376 Broadway, and in 1850 to 691 Broadway. The club has occupied its present home since April, 1855.

QUEER DIVORCE COMPLICATION.

Woman, Sued by Two Husbands, Sues Husband No. 2 and Questions Identity of Husband No. 1.

Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, heard an odd divorce complication, in which a woman and two men bring two actions for absolute divorce and one for annulment of marriage. After hearing the cases Justice Beekman reserved decision.

Annie E. Schwaab sues Charles L. Schwaab for divorce, he sues her for annulment of their marriage, and Samuel G. McCormick, husband of Mrs. Schwaab prior to her marriage to Mr. Schwaab, sues her for divorce on the ground of her relations with Schwaab, who she claims to have supposed to be her legal second husband.

Mr. Schwaab is connected with George Pasco & Co., plumbers on Sixth Avenue. Mr. McCormick was formerly a dentist in this city, but now resides in England.

It appears that the woman married McCormick some years ago. She alleges that after their marriage he had to go to England to escape arrest, and that he left with her jewels and some fine dresses. Then she met Mr. Schwaab, and she claims that she gave him $300 with which to secure a divorce for her from McCormick.

She alleges that she was taken by Schwaab to the law office of Grant Mitchell, on Twenty-third Street, and that he made out divorce papers. She returned to his office, and a man named Collyer, who she believed was a referee appointed to hear the case, took testimony and gave a decree of divorce to Mr. Schwaab. She says that she has never seen the papers since, but that Mr. Schwaab told her that they had been destroyed.

At the time of her marriage to Mr. Schwaab she claims that she and he were both of the opinion that she would inherit money from a childless aunt. She disappointed them, and soon afterward, she says, Mr. Schwaab began to ill-treat her. She charges that he abandoned her in June last. She asks for counsel fees and $25 a week alimony.

In his application for the annulment of their marriage Mr. Schwaab alleges that when he married her on Jan. 22, 1898, he believed that McCormick was dead.

In his suit against his wife for absolute divorce, Samuel George McCormick says that he was married to the defendant in this city on March 6, 1889. Ten years later, says the plaintiff, he learned that his wife was living with Schwaab, on Eighth Avenue, as his wife. He therefore asks for an absolute divorce.

Mrs. Schwaab's answer to this suit makes the mysterious tangle more complicated. She admits that she was married to a Samuel George McCormick, but "denies any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether the plaintiff named is the same person to whom she was married."

THE REV. DR. ROBINSON DEAD.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 20.—The Rev. Dr. W. J. Robinson, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny and Moderator of the United Presbyterian General Assembly which met at Philadelphia last May, died to-day at Battle Creek, Mich., where he went three months ago.

He was pastor of the First Church twenty-seven years, and was born in 1833 at Argyle, N. Y. He graduated from Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., and took divinity courses at Newburg (N. Y.) and Allegheny Seminaries. In the latter institution he was for years secretary of the Board of Directors.

The deceased was well known as a leader in the movement having as its object the incorporation of express recognition of God and the Christian religion in the Constitution of the United States.

MADE A CHORUS GIRL HIS BRIDE.

George Bowles, Operatic Manager, Married to Miss Jessica Duncan.

George Bowles, business manager of the Alice Nielsen Opera Company, was married yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth Street, to Miss Jessica Duncan, one of the members of the chorus. It had been known among those connected with the company that Mr. Bowles admired Miss Duncan. It is now known that soon after a divorce had been granted Mr. Bowles from his wife, Babette Rodney, last September, he proposed to Miss Duncan, and was accepted. Their engagement had been kept a secret ever since. The marriage was a very quiet affair, and was witnessed by a few personal friends.

Miss Duncan is a daughter of the Mayor of Burlington, Iowa. Her stage career has been very brief. Her accomplishments as a harpist and a singer led her to display them in vaudeville for a short time, after which a position in Boston was obtained with Hoyt & McKee's company. After remaining with that company for a season she went back into vaudeville, joining the Nelsen Opera Company early this season.

Mr. Bowles has been identified with the business end of various theatrical enterprises for many years. He has a daughter fourteen years old, who is being educated in a convent.

Jesse Metcalf Dies in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 20.—Jesse Metcalf, President and Treasurer of the Wanskuck Company, and one of the best-known manufacturers in Rhode Island, died to-night, in his seventy-third year. He was at one time a member of the Legislature, and was a Director of several manufacturers' mutual insurance companies, a member of the Union League Club of New York, and the Cobden Club of New England.

HANNA CALLS CONVENTION

Republican National Chairman Issues Formal Notice.

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES

Recommended that Six Be Admitted from Each Except Alaska, Which Is to be Allowed Only Four.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The following call for the next Republican National Convention was issued to-night:

"Headquarters Republican National Committee, Washington, D. C.

"To the Republican Electors of the United States:

"In accordance with established custom and in obedience to instructions of the National Convention of 1896, the National Republican Committee directs that a National Convention of delegated Republicans of the Republican Party be held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, to be voted for at the Presidential election Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, and that said convention shall assemble at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1900.

"The Republican electors of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories, and all other electors, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the principles of the Republican Party, and indorse its policies, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the selection of candidates for President and Vice President.

"Said National Convention shall consist of a number of delegates at large from each State, equal to double the number of United States Senators to which each State is entitled, and for each Representative at Large in Congress two delegates at large; from each Congressional district, and the District of Columbia, two delegates; from each of the Territories of Alaska, Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, two delegates. For each delegate elected to said convention, an alternate delegate shall be elected to act in case of the absence of the delegate, said alternate delegate to be elected at the time and in the manner of electing the delegate.

"All delegates shall be elected not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Convention. Delegates at large shall be elected by popular State and Territorial conventions, of which at least thirty days' notice shall have been published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the respective States and Territories.

"The Congressional district delegates shall be elected by conventions called by the Congressional committee of each district, in the manner of nominating the candidate for Representative in Congress in said district, provided, that in any Congressional district where there is no Republican Congressional Committee, the Republican State Committee shall appoint from among the Republicans resident in such district a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect delegates to represent said district.

"The election of delegates from the District of Columbia shall be held under the direction and supervision of an Election Board, composed of John B. Cotton, W. C. Chase, and L. E. Saunders.

"Such board shall have authority to fix the date for such election and to arrange all details and regulations incident thereto, and shall provide for a registration of the votes as cast, such registration to include the name and residence of each voter.

"The Territorial delegates shall be elected in the manner of nominating candidates for delegates in Congress, and delegates from the Indian Territory and Alaska shall be elected by popular convention.

"We recommend that the Territories of Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Oklahoma each elect six delegates and six alternate delegates, and that Alaska elect four delegates and four alternate delegates, and the admission of such additional delegates to the convention is hereby recommended.

"All notices of contest shall be submitted in writing, accompanied by a printed statement setting forth the grounds of contest, which shall be filed with the Secretary of the National Committee twenty days prior to the meeting of the National Convention. Contests will be acted on by the National Convention in the order of the date of the filing of notice and statement with the secretary.

"M. A. HANNA, Chairman.
"CHARLES DICK, Secretary."

FIELDING TRIAL ENDING.

Testimony Against the ex-Brooklyn Official—Case May End To-day.

The second trial of Robert W. Fielding, on a charge of auditing fraudulent bills against the former City of Brooklyn while he was Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, continued yesterday before Justice Wilmot M. Smith, in the Supreme Court, and the prosecution closed its case.

District Attorney Steele announced at the opening of the trial yesterday that he would put Daniel F. Doody, a contractor, on the stand, and that the contractor would testify that he paid Fielding 10 per cent. on every bill he audited for him. Mr. Doody was placed on the stand, but he failed to remember any very important evidence for the State. Ex-Commissioner Theodore B. Willis was also placed on the stand. He gave the prosecution little help.

Late in the afternoon Charles J. Patterson, for the defense, made his opening address. It is expected that the case will be concluded to-day.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Dr. Bushnell, C. M. G. Paking, China; J. Hugh Middleton, London; Paul Bailey, Tokio; L. Linden, Paris; H. W. Oliver, Pittsburg.

CAMBRIDGE—Dr. P. Glener, Brussels, Belgium; Anton van Rooy, Frankfort-on-Main; C. R. Duval, Paris.

HOLLAND—C. F. Schmidt-Barber, Goldburg, Germany.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence; ex-Senator W. D. Washburn, Minnesota; ex-Senator H. W. Blair of New Hampshire.

ASTOR—George W. Elkins, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont; H. M. Hanna, Jr., Cleveland.

MURRAY HILL—Capt. Mark Hersey, United States Army.

STURTEVANT—Arthur H. Fenn, Aiken, S. C.

HOFFMAN—H. Sigismond Kronberger, Budapest; Wilhelm Fischer, Vienna; S. B. Elkins, Jr., W. Va.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Coburn, flannels; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Gross & Straus Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, ladies' and infants' wear; 31 East Tenth Street; Belvedere House.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Brown, notions and furnishing goods; 34 Greene Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; G. Millhiser, dry goods; 258 Church Street.

McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Heiser, carpets; Continental H

FEAR METHUEN IS CUT OFF

British Public Alarmed by Absence of News from Him.

BOER POSITION STRENGTHENED

Their Trenches at Modder River Extended and Rendered Well-Nigh Impregnable Against Attack.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Nothing has been heard from Lord Methuen since Sunday, and it is feared that his communications have been cut. If this be so, his position is dangerous.

A correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing from Modder River last Saturday, says:

"The Boer position, already formidable on Dec. 11, has since been greatly strengthened, extending for an area of twelve miles. It is intrenched according to the most modern methods throughout its entire length; wires fences have been placed before all the trenches at every point; guns have been got into position, and there is every evidence that the Boers are well supplied with ammunition. Only a powerful attacking force can hope to make a successful assault."

The Times, in an article from the pen of a military expert, laments the dispersion of the British forces, quotes the maxim of Napoleon in favor of concentration, and regrets that Lord Methuen did not retire to Orange River a week ago.

The latest dispatches received seem to show that the British forces are standing on the defensive at all points. Gen. Buller is ordering the troops now arriving at Cape Town to proceed to Durban to reinforce the Natal column. Absence of news from him has led to a surmise that he is trying to join Gen. White by a flank movement.

A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated Saturday, Dec. 16, says it is rumored Gen. Buller called for volunteers to recover the abandoned guns, and that a party issued from the camp after midnight and brought in the guns, which were uninjured.

According to another dispatch from Durban, sent off on the evening of the battle, and which has just been received here, the guns remained where they were left by the British troops and were covered by the heavy guns of Gen. Hildyard's brigade, occupying an intrenched position. The dispatch adds that the Boers have thus far not attempted to cross the river and carry off the guns, while advices from Pretoria, under the same date, say that an official Boer dispatch reports that two guns, thirteen wagons, and a quantity of ammunition were captured, besides 208 prisoners.

Further accounts of the Tugela River battle emphasize the ignorance of the British Intelligence Department in regard to the disposition of the Boer forces. The British were not aware that the Boers were intrenched along a series of low-lying hills, immediately northward of Colenso Bridge, until a staggering fire compelled them to retreat, when, in spite of numerical superiority, was wholly inadequate to reply to the long-range Boer guns.

The British War Office comes in for a scathing denunciation from The Times today for not providing effective artillery. It is pointed out, in this connection, that the longer range naval guns participating in the same attack escaped.

The appeals for yeomanry and volunteers are being responded to with the greatest enthusiasm in all parts of the country. Lord Wolseley proposes that the force being raised by the Lord Mayor of London be called the "City of London Imperial Volunteers." The Government expects the total of yeomanry and volunteers to reach 8,000. Baron Chesham will command, with Lord Lonsdale as Adjutant General.

The papers are now generally joining in free criticism of the Government and the War Office, as day by day fresh proofs of unpreparedness come to light. Special stress is laid upon the failure to provide proper transports, which compels the columns to stick tight to railways, and upon the inferiority of the British artillery.

The Australian colonies are responding eagerly to the Imperial Government's appeals for second contingents.

It is reported that the Queen will abandon her proposed visit to Italy in consequence of the war.

BOERS GATHER AT STORMBERG.

Concentration Made for a Stand Against the British.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 16:

"The Boers intend to make a big stand at Stormsberg, and are massing a great force at the abandoned British camp. One commando of 2,000 consists chiefly of rebel Dutch."

MAKE-UP OF CANADA'S TROOPS.

Minister of Militia Says They Will All Be Trained Men.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 20.—The composition of the second Canadian contingent to join the British forces in South Africa is no longer a matter of speculation. When the Minister of Militia left the Privy Council room, where the Cabinet had been sitting, this afternoon, he said:

"In the first place, I may say that the expression 'trained men' was used in the cable received from the War Office, and in regard to that point the following cable was received by the Governor General last evening from Mr. Chamberlain:

"'London, Dec. 19.—With reference to expression trained men, Secretary of State for War explains that volunteers must be good shots and competent riders, but need not be members of any regular urill force. CHAMBERLAIN.'

"Now, as to the composition of the contingent," continued Dr. Borden; "in the first place the entire contingent will be 1,044 in strength. There will be three squadrons of mounted rifles, or 531 of all rank. One squadron and a half will be taken from the Northwest mounted police. The other squadron and a half will be selected from the different cavalry corps and dragoons throughout the Dominion, from good shots and riders wherever they are to be found, and there are quite a number to be had in Western Canada. The three squadrons will have 536 horses.

"There will be in addition three field batteries, the strength of each being 171, or 513 in all. They will have 393 horses. The artillery will be taken from the field batteries all over the Dominion. There will be no infantry."

GREAT BRITAIN HIRES GERMANS.

Veterans Secured to Fight in South Africa.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Despite repeated British denials, it seems to be a fact that British agents are busy in many of the rural districts of Germany hiring veterans for service in South Africa. Several well authenticated cases have been reported this week; but the following incident seems conclusive: The District Court of Hamburg has just issued an order for the arrest of a British agent named York for hiring a number of German peasants in the neighborhood for military service, which, under the imperial laws, is a criminal offense.

There is nothing, however, to interfere with Herr Krupp in the manufacture of steel shells for the British Army. An Essen local paper announces that 25,000 such shells are being made on a rush order and that the men are working night and day.

LORD ROBERTS TO AMERICANS.

New South African Commander Grateful for the Sympathy Expressed in the United States.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Gen. Lord Roberts, who is to have full command of the British troops in South Africa, accompanied by Lady Roberts and their two daughters, arrived in London this morning, having traveled from Dublin with Mr. Chamberlain. Their departure from Dublin was marked by cheering crowds, but the General made a quiet entry into London. After going to a private hotel, he spent about an hour at the War Office in consultation with the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War. Then Gen. Roberts returned to the task of packing his effects and interviewing the officers selected for his staff.

When "Little Bobs," the beloved of "Tommy Atkins," received a correspondent he was dressed in the deepest black, in vivid contrast with his snow-white hair and mustache. His dapper little figure was as straight as ever, but the keen eyes that have so often scanned British victory were slightly dimmed by the great personal sorrow that has befallen him. But, in spite of this and the multitude of details that claimed his attention, Gen. Roberts willingly assented to send a parting message to the American people, and gave the following statement:

"Circumstances naturally forbid my speaking about the campaign ahead of me, except to say that I have entire confidence in the British soldier, and that I believe the traditions of our army will be upheld in South Africa.

"For the friendly interest and sympathy exhibited by many Americans I am most deeply grateful. I feel sure the justice of our cause merits this. Though we may be at war, I can safely say that no unnecessary harshness and no acts of inhumanity will mar the fair name of this branch of the Anglo-Saxon race. I cannot too warmly express my admiration for the spirit which prevails in our colonies. The action of Canada will always be a glorious page in the history of the sons of the empire. I look for great things from the men she has sent and is sending to the front.

"The reports which indicated that disloyalty exists in the Irish regiments are absolutely untrue. In the hour of danger my countrymen have ever been among the first to lay down their lives for their Queen and country, and, whether it be against the Boers or men of any other nationality, the Irish soldier will be found loyal to his Queen and brave in battle."

The little Irish General, who goes to South Africa to redeem Great Britain's military prestige, then added:

"You cannot deny those reports of Irish disloyalty too strongly."

The correspondent learned that Gen. Roberts entertains a great friendship for Gen. Kitchener, though they have never served together, and that combination of generalship creates the greatest satisfaction in military circles. As one officer of Gen. Roberts's staff said:

"It really makes life worth living once again."

FEARS OF A NATIVE UPRISING.

Another Danger Confronted by the British in South Africa.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—"The greatest problem that England will have to face in South Africa," said Dr. A. C. Hammett, who today returned from Mashonaland, in Rhodesia, northward from the Transvaal, "will in all probability be that of the natives and not of the Boers. Even if the Boers are suppressed and English supremacy established in a very short time, the natives will still be left to deal with. They are not causing any trouble just yet, but there are many signs that they will put England in a very difficult position at no distant day. Traders from the north think now that after the difficulties between the whites have been settled the conquerors will find a big native problem on their hands, and that the blacks will have to be conquered all over again.

"Almost all of the British and American subjects in Mashonaland have been compelled to take refuge in kraals or fortified camps, as a direct result of the war. The natives in that part of Rhodesia are very strong, and since the beginning of the war they have become restless. The whites fear them much more than they fear the Boers in that region, and expect at almost any time to see the massacres of 1893-4 repeated and the natives make use of the opportunity afforded by the concentration of British forces in Cape Colony and Natal for a general uprising."

MESSAGE SENT IN A SHELL.

Queer Method of Forwarding a Letter to Mafeking.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The latest news from Mafeking describes a novel method of sending a message, adopted by some Boer, Dec. 4. A five-pounder shell fired into the town that day did not explode. It was opened and found to contain a letter, as follows:

"Dear Powell, (Col. Baden-Powell:) Excuse iron messenger. No other means of communicating. Please tell Mrs. —— mother and family all well. Don't drink all the whisky. Leave some for us when we get in."

The sender's signature was torn off.

BULLER'S DEATH LIST GROWS.

Revised List Shows 137 Men Killed at Tugela River.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Revised lists have been received of the British casualties at the battle of Colenso.

They show that 137 non-commissioned officers and men were killed.

BOERS' DEMANDS MODERATE.

European Agents Instructed as to Peace Conditions.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"The Boer Governments have recently intimated to their agents in Europe their readiness to be moderate in regard to peace conditions.

"The chief anxiety of the burghers is as to the question of receiving supplies by way of Lorenzo Marques."

CAPE COLONISTS ARE UNEASY.

Residents of Victoria West Will Oppose Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A Cape Town dispatch, dated Dec. 16, says:

"Five hundred colonists of the Victoria West District have perfected an apparently anti-British organization there, and, as individuals, have openly expressed disloyalty and have threatened to attack the railroad station, which is on the direct line between Cape Town and De Aar.

"The Afrikander Bundites, at a meeting there, passed a resolution asserting that the troops in the vicinity irritate the farmers dangerously. The meeting proclaimed its loyalty, but declared that the conduct of the troops forced the people to use expressions and commit acts which were capable of being interpreted as disloyal."

TO PAY VOLUNTEERS' EXPENSES.

London Raises £25,000 to Equip One Thousand Men.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—At a meeting of the Corporation to-day the Lord Mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, announced that £25,000 had been subscribed by the large city firms which are contributing the money to defray the necessary expenses of a force of a thousand volunteers among the City Corps. The Lord Mayor also said that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief, had accepted the offer of the services of these volunteers.

Lord Rothschild has given £5,000 of the amount raised and Mr. Charles Wilson, the Hull ship owner, has promised a fully equipped vessel, which is equivalent to a gift of £15,000, to transport these volunteers.

The Corporation passed a resolution to confer the freedom of the city on each member of the corps.

Balfour Encourages the Volunteers.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A. J. Balfour, in his unofficial capacity, has written to the Earl of Haddington, dwelling upon the importance of the movement to raise yeomanry and volunteer forces for South Africa. He suggests, and offers to assist, a public fund to augment the necessarily limited allowance made to the men by the Government for equipment.

Queen's Son May Command in Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Globe says there are rumors that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Gen. Lord Roberts as Commander in Chief of the Irish forces.

Great Britain Borrows from Russia.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—It is rumored here that the Bank of Russia has advanced the Bank of England £8,000,000.

Chamberlain Assailed by Bryce.

ABERDEEN, Dec. 20.—James Bryce, M. P., in a speech here to-day severely attacked Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and denounced his "methods, manner, and whole conduct," and said he hoped it would not much longer be possible for him to "do his best to excite hostile feeling in Germany and alienate and throw back and do all possible injury to the closest understanding between us and the United States."

Chicago Swells Britain's Aid Fund.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—President Scull of the British-American League of the Chicago Board of Trade to-day cabled $5,000 to the Chairman of the Soldiers' Relief Committee in London, the money to be used for the relief of families of British soldiers killed in the South African war.

Coal Famine in Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—One of the results of the coal famine in the Sheffield district, indirectly arising out of the war, is that several important steel firms are not able to get coal even from their own collieries a few miles distant. They will sue the railway companies for non-delivery of coal. One of the great armor plate works has shut down partially.

Aldermen Adopt a Boer Resolution.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Alderman Peter Cuneen offered a resolution at a meeting of the Board of Idermen last night expressing sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain and denouncing England for "desiring to enslave the liberty-loving people of the Transvaal Republic and for destroying their liberties, their lives and their property." It further requested Mayor Dillon to call a public mass meeting to express sympathy with the Boers, and called upon Congressman Underhill to support the resolution introduced in Congress by Congressman Sulzer. The resolution was passed.

Boer Meeting at Academy of Music.

The United Irish Societies will meet at the Academy of Music Dec. 31 to protest against the British war in South Africa. Senator Mason and Congressmen Cummings and Sulzer have promised to be present and make speeches.

TO DIVIDE ERIE COUNTY.

Supervisors Adopt a Resolution to Form Buffalo County.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.—The Board of Supervisors has adopted by a vote of 25 to 22 a resolution providing "for the division of Erie County and the county property on equitable terms, the new county to be known as Buffalo County and to include the City of Buffalo to the city line, and such other towns as may desire to become part of said new county."

The country members fought the resolution. A motion to reconsider the vote was rejected, 25 to 24.

TO INVESTIGATE GALLINGER.

Grand Jury to Take Up Alleged Violation of Civil Service Law.

LACONIA, N. H., Dec. 20.—The charges brought by ex-Gov. C. A. Busiel and Senator W. E. Chandler against Senator J. H. Gallinger, alleging violation of the civil service laws, will be taken before the Grand Jury next week. The case now is in the hands of United States District Attorney Hamblett. Ex-Gov. Busiel says concerning the case:

"The Attorney General has referred the charges against Senator Gallinger to District Attorney Hamblett of Nashua, who has notified me that the matter can go before the Grand Jury in Concord on Wednesday, Dec. 27. The case is in the hands of my attorneys, and they will take what steps are deemed necessary to have the matter properly presented at that time."

The case is based on the allegation that Senator Gallinger, as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, solicited subscriptions from Federal employes for campaign purposes.

TO ELECT MAGISTRATES.

Republican Leaders to Propose a Law in the Assembly.

A number of Republicans in Greater New York propose, if possible, to make the office of Police Magistrate elective. The movement has been started by Col. Dady, Walter B. Atterbury, and Naval Officer Sharkey of Brooklyn.

Messrs. Dady, Atterbury, and Sharkey visited the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday to confer with B. B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, on the subject, but Mr. Odell had gone to Newburg.

"Yes," said Col. Dady to a TIMES reporter, "we propose to have a bill introduced to make the office of Police Magistrate elective. We would like to have it for all Greater New York, but if we can't get it we will make the effort for the Borough of Brooklyn."

"Certainly," interjected Mr. Atterbury, "and we propose, too, that laymen shall be eligible. The provision that only a member of the bar is qualified to serve on the police court bench is altogether wrong. What we want there is men of common sense. Lawyers are too technical and narrow minded.

"Justices of the Supreme Court are elected by the people," remarked Col. Dady. "Why should not the same rule apply to Police Magistrates? The latter are in closer touch with the populace than the former. I believe we can pass the bill, and I am hopeful of Executive approval. I am going to Albany to-night, but I don't say that I am to see Gov. Roosevelt about this matter."

In answer to queries Col. Dady said that it was proposed by the bill to have seven Police Magistrates in Brooklyn, who should serve for six years at an annual salary of $5,000.

McKnight Not to Contest.

H. Stewart McKnight, who, on the face of the returns, was beaten by a plurality of 13 in the Second Assembly District of Queens County by Cyrus B. Gale, Democrat, has decided to make no contest in the Legislature. His action for a recount of the ballots rejected on account of alleged defects is still in the courts, and Mr. McKnight will abide the result there.

PAULIST FATHERS WIN.

Prevent the Opening of a Concert Hall on West Fifty-ninth Street.

Father Doyle and the other priests of the Paulist Church, on West Fifty-ninth Street, have succeeded in their effort to prevent Frank Campbell, a nephew of "Billy" McGlory, who kept the notorious Armory Hall in Hester Street, from opening a concert hall on West Fifty-ninth Street.

A liquor license for the place had been granted to Frank Campbell, but Father Doyle enlisted the co-operation of Gov. Roosevelt, and the latter called the matter to the attention of State Excise Commissioner Lyman, with the result that the license has been declared void.

DELAWARE CLUB FESTIVITY.

Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn's followers in the Twenty-sixth Assembly District opened the new clubhouse of their district organization, the Delaware Club, at 222 East Seventy-first Street, last night with a beefsteak dinner and vaudeville show, and they were helped in their house warming by about 1,200 visitors, most of them well known Tammany Hall men and many of them office holders. No less than 2,400 pounds of selected beefsteak and 500 pounds of chops were consumed, and with these went gravy, celery, beer, and wine. William Hornidge of the County Clerk's office had charge of the eight fires over which the juicy morsels were broiled, and George Washington Kayton looked after the liquid refreshments. The vaudeville show was an excellent one, and lasted until after midnight.

Medico-Legal Society Election.

At the annual meeting of the Medico-Legal Society, at the Hotel St. Andrew last night, these officers were elected: President—Clark Bell of New York; First Vice President—Dr. George L. Porter of Connecticut; Second Vice President—Dr. T. D. Crothers of Connecticut; Secretary—H. Gerald Chapin of New York; Assistant Secretary—Caroline J. Taylor of Connecticut; Corresponding Secretary—Moritz Ellinger of New York; Treasurer—Clark Bell; Librarian and Assistant Librarian—Howard Ellis and Thomas G. Frost.

Mrs. Fingerhut Testifies.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Fingerhut, who is charged with killing Paul Roehricht, went on the stand to-day in her own defense. She identified the battering ram which Mr. Roehricht and his party used in breaking down the door of her home, and described the shooting. She said she did not mean to shoot Mr. Roehricht, but merely to scare him away, as she thought he was going to kill her. Her son testified, corroborating his mother's statements. It is thought the woman will be acquitted.

Against Rate Reclassification.

The Committee on Railway Transportation of the Board of Trade and Transportation has forwarded a protest to the Inter-State Commerce Commission at Washington against the proposed reclassification of rates on merchandise by the trunk lines. The commission is requested in the protest to do all in its power to have the reclassification postponed until shippers can be granted a hearing.

Woodruff's Secretary Bankrupt.

Eliot T. Lane, private secretary to Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, yesterday filed in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, a petition as a voluntary bankrupt. He schedules thirteen unsecured creditors, with claims amounting to $5,632.77, and gives no assets.

THE FIGHT FOR MOLINEUX

John F. Tyrrell Continues His Handwriting Testimony.

MAKES CHARCOAL DRAWINGS

Reiterates His Opinion that the Prisoner Wrote the Address on the Poison Wrapper.

There was another full day of handwriting expert testimony yesterday in the trial of Roland B. Molineux. John F. Tyrrell of Milwaukee was on the stand under examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, and confined himself to illustrating the alleged various points of resemblance existing between the various handwritings in evidence—the admitted writings of the defendant, the disputed writings consisting of the Cornish and Barnet letters for medicinal remedies, the poison wrapper address and the writings made by Molineux at the request of Mr. Kinsley, and commonly known as the request writings.

To illustrate what he termed the points of resemblance, the expert drew with a piece of charcoal on white sheets of paper such words and characters in the various writings as were best suited to his purpose. He was asked to do this by Mr. Osborne, and his work was as much of a surprise to the District Attorney as to any one else in the courtroom.

Mr. Tyrrell demonstrated his ability to reproduce any kind of writing by merely glancing at the original. The fidelity of these reproductions was best evidenced by the fact that Mr. Weeks rarely made objections to the copies, and in some instances where Mr. Osborne thought they had not been made entirely right Mr. Weeks came to the rescue of the opposition's expert and said the copies were exact. Even Mr. Carvalho, who did not seem to take much interest in Expert Kinsley's testimony was visibly impressed with Mr. Tyrrell's reproductive faculty.

Mr. Osborne said after the session that he had had no idea of Mr. Tyrrell's accomplishments along this line and had anticipated merely that he would illustrate in the usual manner the points on which he based his opinion that Molineux had written the words on the poison wrapper. The expert, as he made each of the writings, stated that it was impossible that any other hand than Molineux's could have written the exhibits in question, poison address and all.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SIDE.

The psychological side of the case was also touched on by Mr. Tyrrell after he had made copies of words from the Barnet and Cornish letters to medical companies, and the copies of these letters written by Molineux at the request of Mr. Kinsley. He said that in his opinion no one except the person who had written the originals could have made the copies from dictation in the manner they were made.

In other words, he advanced the theory that Molineux when he made the copies for Mr. Kinsley had in his mind the originals that the expert says he wrote, and made the points of similarity that were pointed out. Especially was this true, Mr. Tyrrell said, of the address on the poison package.

"You mean by that," said Mr. Osborne, "that while the expert could have supplied the pens and paper and the situation and [using Mr. Weeks's phrase] could have set the scene, the expert could not supply the writer with a brain. Is that it?"

"That is it exactly," was the reply.

"And you are sure of your deductions?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"As sure as any one can be of anything on earth," was the reply.

Mr. Tyrrell advanced the theory that Molineux had a peculiar wrist movement, which was noticeable in all his writings. He said that the writer wrote only so far, and was then obliged to rest his hand and take a fresh start. This, he said, accounted for the frequent breaks between the letters.

Molineux was calm as usual, and smiled occasionally at the theories advanced by Mr. Tyrrell. The jury followed the witness closely, frequent questions being put to him by the jurors. During the examination of the witness Mr. Kinsley entered the room, and took a seat among the spectators.

Mr. Tyrrell on taking the stand was asked at once to point out some of the peculiarities he had observed in the writings he had examined, and which he alleged to be in the hand of the defendant. He said the most prominent characteristic was that much of the writing was vertical without having any of the vertical style usually accompanying such writing.

The dotting of the letter "i" was commented upon. Mr. Tyrrell said in relation to this and in direct contradiction of Mr. Kinsley's statement that the dotting of the "i" indicated that the writer completed his word and often his sentence before going back to dot the "i." Mr. Kinsley testified that the writer, in his opinion, invariably stopped to dot the "i" before completing a word.

PENDULUM OF THE WRITER'S HAND.

Mr. Tyrrell brought out the point that the writer of the poison package address could only write a certain distance without lifting his hand or changing the position of his pen. The distance, he demonstrated, between the first stroke in the word "Harry" to the last stroke in the word "Cornish" and the distance between the initial stroke of the "K" in the word "Knickerbocker" and the final stroke in the letter "r" in the same word was practically the same.

The witness then at length pointed out that this same measurement was found to exist throughout the address, the phrases "Harry Cornish," "Knickerbocker," "Athletic Club," "Madison Avenue," and Forty-fifth Street," and "New York City" being of practically the same lineal measurement, representing, the witness said, "the swing of the pendulum of the writer's hand."

Mr. Tyrrell said the base line in each of the phrases or parts of the address on the poison package had a different horizon. It showed, he said, that the writer had put his hand down on the paper and then written "Harry Cornish." The limit of the reach of the hand had been reached in so doing, thus necessitating a lifting of the hand and a shifting of position.

The writer had attempted to replace his hand on the paper in writing the next phrase, "Knickerbocker," so as to form the same base line, but had failed to do so. None of the attempts had been successful, and the result was the formation of six different species of base lines, each differing from the other in from five to ten degrees.

The request by Mr. Osborne that the witness make a comparison between Exhibit A, the poison package address, and Exhibit D, the Harpster letter, brought out a long series of objections by Mr. Weeks, and finally he was permitted by the Court to state his ground of objection at length, and this he did, consuming some twenty minutes, at the end of which time he was overruled and took an exception.

SIMILARITY OF SPACES.

The witness then was called upon to demonstrate his pendulum proof in connection with Exhibit "D," the bogus Cornish-Harpster letter. He showed that "Gentlemen" took up one space and was on one base line; that "A. A. Harpster" was in another space, and on a different base line, "has applied" another space, and showing another base line, and so on through the letter, showed that certain phrases each occupied the same lineal space and was in a separate and different base line.

The witness was next called upon to take one of the admitted specimens of the defendant's writing, Exhibit 1, and compare it with Exhibit "D," and demonstrate if the rules of lineal space and base line applied to the defendant's admitted writing. He first reproduced the word "Gentlemen," by use of crayons from Exhibit "D," and then reproduced the same word from the admitted writing Exhibit 1.

The witness said the writing showed that in Exhibit 1 the hand had been lifted after the words "will you" had been written. The word "allow" was next written. This was his conclusion of crayons of the two phrases being on a different base line.

The space occupied by the phrase "one of your salesmen" was the same and showed, Mr. Tyrrell said, that the words of all the exhibits had the same capacity and pen habits.

Mr. Tyrrell then took up Exhibit "C" and Exhibit "D," letters signed "Cornish," and stated the same peculiarities of space measurement were to be found in them. The same style of letter was used in many of the words, showing, the witness said, that the writer of them had the same general trend of mind, and thus the same general pen habit of characteristics. He also pointed out what he claimed to be pertinent similarities in the formation of many of the letters, the loops, strokes, and curves.

THE HOOK IN THE "Y."

Foreman Martin called the attention of the witness to the "y" in "truly" in Exhibits "D" and "C," and asked how he reconciled the fact that one had a loop and the other a hook. The witness said the loop in "y" in Exhibit "D" had been added after the pen had been lifted from the paper.

Mr. Osborne asked the witness to show the hook in the "y" in "City" in Exhibit "A" and the "y" in the defendant's admitted writing. This was done, and they were found to have the same hook at the bottom. The witness said that he found the same characteristics in the "y" in the poison package address, the disputed Barnet-Cornish writings, and the defendant's admitted writings.

Proceeding further, the witness said he found in the writings four distinct forms of the word "oblige." He demonstrated in crayon what he termed the "formal oblige," in Exhibit "21." He called it formal because it appeared in the defendant's letter of resignation from the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. Mr. Tyrrell illustrated the "oblige" in Exhibit "C," a Barnet letter, "G" a Cornish letter, and said they were of the same conception and showed the same general characteristics.

He considered this of great importance, because he did not think that more than one person in a million could form the mental conception and physical manipulation that is indicated in each of the words taken from three separate exhibits.

The same word taken from Exhibits "E," "24," and "11" was illustrated in every one, and the same peculiarities, he said, were shown in each. The same thing was done in this word in Exhibits "F," "4," "2," and "25." The words corresponded, he said in all, save in "F" the "b" has a peculiar double base that is slightly brought out in Exhibit "14."

Having gone through with the word "oblige," the witness illustrated the word "gentlemen" as written in the vertical and slanting styles. He explained the points of resemblance between the writing in the two styles.

TAKES UP THE WORD "MR."

He then took up the word "Mr." in Exhibits "D" and "4," and pointed out the resemblances between the disputed and admitted writings. He was asked by both Mr. Weeks and Mr. Osborne if he had not made the initial stroke in the "m" in the Harpster letter too large.

"No, Sir," he replied. "Maybe you cannot see it so large, but the pen started away out there and the ink failed to flow. If you'll take a microscopic glance at this exhibit, you'll find I'm right." It was agreed that he was right, and the work of demonstration was continued.

Mr. Osborne then called the attention of the witness to the word "employ" in the same exhibits. Following a moment's explanation of this word, the word "applied" was taken up in Exhibits D and 4 and the peculiarities shown up at some length.

Passing on still further, the word "confidential," in Exhibits 3 and D, was illustrated in crayon. Several other words from the two exhibits were dissected rapidly by Mr. Tyrrell, each one being much similar to the other.

Mr. Tyrrell next illustrated the initial "A" in Exhibit 4, the admitted handwriting, and "D," the Harpster letter, in the name of "A. A. Harpster." Following that he took the words "Mr. Harry," in Exhibits 3 and A, and drew comparison between them.

Mr. Tyrrell was then requested to take up the peculiarities that appeared to him most striking in Exhibit I, a diagnosis blank. This line of examination was continued through first one exhibit and another until adjournment was taken.

THE REV. S. McCOMB RESIGNS.

Has Been Pastor of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church for Two Years.

At a meeting of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church last night the Rev. Samuel McComb formally resigned the pastorate. He desires to devote more time for literary and academic work. Dr. McComb thanked the congregation for the great kindness he had received at their hands and urged speedy and united action in the choice of his successor.

After Dr. McComb's remarks the congregation passed resolutions eulogizing his work among them, and voicing their regret at his resignation, and appointed a committee to act with the pastor in asking the Presbytery to dissolve the existing pastoral relationship.

Dr. McComb entered upon his present pastorate a little over two years ago, coming here from the Elmwood Church at Belfast. Previous to that charge he had held pastorates at Armagh, Ireland, and Reading, England. He was educated at the Academy of Derry; Magee College, Londonderry; Assembly College, Belfast, and Oxford University. Dr. McComb intends to spend several years in study in Germany.

TWO THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.

Vehicle Overturned by Bolting Horse and Its Occupants Injured.

While John F. Roess, a retired merchant, sixty years old, and his sister, Mary, who is a few years younger, were driving along Third Avenue last evening, the horse became frightened, bolted, and dashed the carriage against an elevated road pillar at Eighty-eighth Street. The carriage was overturned, and its occupants were thrown to the sidewalk.

Mr. Roess received a scalp wound and contusions of the body. His sister was cut on the head and her left arm was fractured. Both were removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The Roesses live at 150 East Ninetieth Street. They were returning from a drive when the accident occurred.

PLUCKY WOMAN HURT IN A FIRE.

Miss Loweree Scorched While Fighting Flames in Her Boudoir.

Miss Marie Loweree, who lives at 2,183 Fifth Avenue with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Babcock, wife of the senior member of the publishing firm of Babcock & Co., was painfully burned on the hands and face and her hair was singed in a fire which started in her boudoir last evening, and which she pluckily helped to extinguish.

While dressing for dinner she set fire to a silk toilet table cover with a spark from a match. She tried to put it out, but it spread to a lace curtain and got beyond her control. Then she called for help, and directed the efforts of the servants to check the flames pending the arrival of the firemen. When the latter arrived almost the entire first floor was burning, and it took them an hour to extinguish the blaze. The damage was estimated at over $5,000.

Georgia Woman Burns to Death.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 20.—Miss Lulu Stevens, aged thirty-two, member of a well-known family, was burned to death to-day. She was in a room by herself at her residence, when in some manner unknown her clothes caught fire. Her screams attracted help, but when it arrived she had been so seriously burned that death resulted within a few hours. She was unable to explain how the accident occurred.

Fugitive Cashier Captured.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 20.—State Auditor Merriam to-day received telegraphic advices that Jeremiah Kendrick, defaulting cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of that place, had been captured in the East. Kendrick disappeared three months ago, $14,000 short in his cash, and his capture was brought about through efforts of the Guaranty Surety Company of New York. Mr. Merriam is not informed where the capture was made. Kendrick will be brought to Iowa for trial.

To Release Neustria's Passengers.

The steamer Neustria, from Naples, which has been detained in Quarantine since Tuesday, because of a report that a score of her steerage passengers had been put aboard without regard to the American Consul's objections, will be released this morning. Dr. Doty has received a cablegram from Naples denying the report.

Japan Signs The Hague Convention.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 20.—The Japanese envoy, on behalf of the Mikado, has signed all the conventions of the International Peace Conference. A Chinese envoy from St. Petersburg is expected to sign certain declarations for the Chinese Government, excluding the laws of war.

Queens' District Attorney's Staff.

District Attorney-elect John W. Merrill of Queens County has announced his office staff. George A. Gregg will be the Assistant District Attorney, and Clarence Drew of Flushing will be Clerk. Miss Ella C. Boone will be his stenographer.

THE MARVEX.
(Registered.)
THE FINEST OF KID GLOVES.
Made by Trefousse & Co., Chaumont.
Sold Exclusively by
B. Altman & Co.

THE DEWEY ARCH PLANS.

Women to Aid in the Work—The Big Concert.

The Executive Committee of the Dewey Arch Committee met in Parlor B at the Hotel Savoy last evening. There were about sixteen members present, and William C. Church presided. The members present said that the building of a permanent arch was now assured.

Louis Windmüller, having charge of the organization of a woman's auxiliary committee, reported that already about thirty well-known women had agreed to undertake the work of such a committee, and the concert which will be held under the auspices of this committee in Carnegie Hall on Feb. 6 promises to be a success. Walter Damrosch has promised that the Oratorio Society will sing, and the New York Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Emil Paur, has also tendered its services. Several of the stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company, among them Mme. Sembrich and Mme. Schumann-Heink, have offered to sing at the concert.

Edward R. Johnes of the Committee on Organization of Sub-Committees among the trades and professions, reported that already fifty sub-committees had been formed and eighty or ninety more were organizing. The most active of these organizations, he said, was the metal trade, which has subscribed $5,700, and proposes to make it $5,000 more. The largest individual subscriber in the trade is Robert W. Thompson.

The total subscriptions received by the committee up to this time in cash and pledges is $175,000. The committee has decided not to give out the list of subscribers until the sum reaches $250,000.

An informal meeting of fire insurance men, which was held immediately after the regular monthly meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday, was addressed by Mr. Johnes in regard to the needs of his committee. Following his address, a subscription committee of fire underwriters was appointed. The committee consists of Henry W. Eaton, William N. Kraemer, J. Montgomery Hare, S. P. Bladgden, George P. Sheldon, and Mason A. Stone.

Inspector of Elections Arrested.

James J. Corcoran, an Inspector of Elections in the Thirteenth District of the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Kelly of the staff of Superintendent of Elections McCullagh for alleged violation of the election laws. Corcoran lives at 198 Nevius Street, and is a brother-in-law of John Morrissey Gray, the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Register in the last election. He is charged with registering one William Fields, knowing, it is alleged, at the time that Fields had registered in another place. Magistrate Bristow, in the Butler Street Police Court, held Corcoran in $1,000 bail for examination.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:21	Sun sets...7:36	Moon rises..9:19

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...10:13	Gov. Isl'd..10:29	H. Gate...12:36
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...10:50	Gov Isl'd..11:19	H. Gate...12:35

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
L'Aquitaine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, &c.	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau, &c	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 22.

Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 23.

Altai, Jamaica, &c	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull		
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Island, Christiania, &c	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Manitou, London		
Nueces, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg		8:30 A. M.
Philadelphia, San Juan, &c	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUNDAY DEC. 24.

Livorno,

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

After To-morrow—Christmas Eve

ALL ready? Never mind, the store is big and helpful. We can send home quite thirty thousand packages a day, and you'll help us to help others by carrying little things with you, we know.

We can still promise things that need to be engraved—and promise means performance here. If there is any hitch, please enter complaint quickly—come to Mr. Cooley or his helpers, or write.

You have given us splendid support. We gathered over nine million dollars' worth of merchandise for the Wanamaker winter business—for New Yorkers and other millions who depend on us for supplies. The figures sound big, but it doesn't take large spending per capita for Our Public to carry off even that much.

Store will be kept open till Ten O'clock To-night and To-morrow Night. It will be closed at 7 o'clock on Saturday night.

Meantime all is bright and cheerful. The Christmas attractions are planned to please those of good taste, to give little folks right ideas of the beautiful.

The Halsey-Stirling Paintings and Descriptive Talks at 10:30 and 11:30 a. m. and at 3 and 4:30 and 8 and 9 p. m. The exhibition closes Saturday.

Wanamaker Shoes---Some Bargains

The shoes in our regular stocks are made to our order—many of them are of our own designing. The shoe chief is an expert—his "know how" is turned to your advantage. "Somehow or another," said one old customer, "shoes I get at Wanamaker's wear longest." That isn't accident—somebody planned that they should wear, and be comfortable, too.

Do you think that the largest retail shoe business in the world came to us by chance, or stays by us for our delight?

But read us aright. We are not the only good suppliers of shoes—we simply are singular in giving best service for the dollars charged. That's the main shoe store—first floor.

We find that many dealers order good shoes, and sometimes fail to receive them after ordering. And factories have odd lots from other causes. If they are good enough for us to stand by, we take them. That accounts for the Bargain Shoe Store on fifth floor. To-day, these lots—

Men's $3.50 Shoes at $2.50. Just 603 pairs. Box Calf; splendidly and fashionably made up.

Boys' Shoes, $1.75 and $1.50. Depends on the size. Regularly worth half as much again.

Women's Shoes, $1. Not all sizes; but well worth the trouble of trying for a fit. $2 shoes or better.

Men's Slippers, 90c. Kidskin, black or russet. They are reduced because of defects in finish that make them just less than perfect, but do not hurt.

Fifth floor—Express elevators.

Candies for Christmas

Some of the candy boxes are works of art—satin and silk, with meritorious hand-painted decorations. Here is a basket that looks for all the world as though overflowing with fine fruit—it is just a candy box. Some of them are as much as $20, but there are dainty ones for dimes and quarters. These are mostly imported.

But the candies we make—except the chocolates in fancy shapes. They are put up in Germany.

Our candy kitchen is as sweet and clean as yours; and we never yet tried to save money on materials. We buy vanilla beans in thousand dollar lots, while the inferior flavors could be had for a fourth of the cost.

You wonder how we can sell

Five Pounds of Good Mixed Candy for $1

It is safe economy; not at the expense of excellence.

But for table or tree or holiday treat, we can meet your demands.

We've rented the use of two extra candy factories till Christmas, and our methods are enforced in them as in our own.

Two candy stores { Basement, and at 76 E. Ninth st,

Special stations at various parts of the store.

Women's Black Cloth Capes A black cloth cape is as useful to a city woman as is a sun-bonnet to a country woman, and is neat and "in place" for almost all sorts of occasions in city or country.

As giveable as a kiss.

$9 to $18.

A word of one style—

At $9—Capes of good black beaver cloth; 30 in. deep; full sweep; Watteau back; collar and fronts edged with opossum fur. Neatly lined. Second Floor, Broadway.

Yoke Silks Here are some luxurious silks—made to be used just for revers or yoke or girdle. Some are embroidered in chenille; some have beautiful designs in white braid, touched off with iridescent beads; this one looks as though fairy-lamp wick had been run all over it.

There are all the pretty ground colors—yes, of course, the best of the pastel shades, too.

It takes a yard or less to garnish a costume.

Well, beautiful as they are, they must go while they're in demand. Hence—

$3.25 from $6.50 a yard.
$2.50 from $5 a yard.
$2.25 from $4 50 a yard.
$2 from $4 a yard.
$1.50 from $3.50 a yard. Rotunda.

Book Cases There are two hundred and forty-seven sorts of Book Cases here—a thousand in all, for of the finer styles we've just one. The price range is $5 to $100, and we can make all reasonable deliveries by Christmas.

There are book cases at $6.50 that are 4 ft. 8 in. high and 3 ft. 4 in. wide; with four adjustable shelves. No doors. Finished with moulding at top. These are of oak in golden finish.

There are combination cases at $9.50—desk and book case. Golden oak.

But never mind a list—come and see the cases. Remember, though, that all pieces of furniture look larger in your rooms than in this big showroom. Fourth floor.

Women's Golf Capes

More here—we are doing our best to meet your demands. Golf Capes are as varied as the flowers—that is their charm. These newest ones are $7.50, $9, $12.75 and $15—all American made. You know we have imported ones up to $25.

A word of one of the newly arrived lots—

Golf Capes at $7.50—Of rough cheviot—navy blue, black and brown on the outer side; all have fancy plaid back. Made up with monk's hood (of the plaid); 30 in. deep.

Second floor.

Tissot's Life of Christ

The testimony of the years has been gathered by M. Tissot in his pictorial Life of The Christ. Over five hundred sketches were made by him during his ten years' travel and work in the Holy Land. Over a hundred of these he perpetuated as wonderful miniature paintings in oil—for, as a rule, the Tissot pictures are little larger than they have been reproduced in this work. Le Mercier & Cie. of Paris, are as wonderful in the world of lithography and printing as is M. Tissot as a painter, and think of the possibilities when a hundred of their men devoted their whole time for four years to these productions.

The rest of Tissot's drawings are reproduced exactly in black and white. The architectural designs are wonderful in their detail—so wonderful that we've delivered one set of the work to an architect for his working library.

Tissot's memoranda, gathered during those ten years, throw a flood of light on Scriptural scenes and passages, and is given liberally, as is the Gospel text. It is—

The Most Wonderful Picture Book Ever Made

The picture of the Calling of St. Andrew and St. John perhaps deserves no special study, but let us look at it a moment—

Andrew and John were not in their boats, but fishing after a style now called sweep-net. The north shore of the Tiberias is particularly well adapted for this style of fishing, and even to this day remarkable skill is shown by the fishermen with their nets.

At the time of Christ the Lake of Tiberias, was much frequented; now it is entirely, or almost entirely, deserted.

Tissot says at the time of his visit in 1888 there were not more than fifteen boats to be seen. This is a great change from the time of the historian Josephus, who tells us that four thousand (4,000) skiffs, barges, and other vessels were upon the lake. He also describes a naval battle which took place, and speaks of the numerous boats which surrounded the Roman vessels.

If You Join the Club To-day You Will Have the Books for Christmas

if you give references that will obviate delay in meeting the club's requirements.

Initial Fee, $1. Then in thirty days begin a short series of monthly payments of $3 each. How many? That depends on the expensiveness of the binding you select.

Book Store, Ninth street—but you can use the mails. A subscriber, who after ten days' examination of the work, repents his bargain, may return the books and we'll return the dollar and destroy the contract he signed.

Gloves for Gifts Choose either of the Wanamaker makes—

Princess May, $1
Royale, $1.50
Victoria, $1.85

—all of real kidskin; carefully selected—quality sustained in spite of tariffs and in spite of the most rigorous attempts to drive us out of this direct glove business. We own no factory, but we give Grenoble's best maker such orders as justify our control of the situation. To insure a supply of skins we have set to work travelers who in turn employ others who know skins but have no knowledge of their employer. We don't often tell "how the wheels go round." But good service to you doesn't come without worry to us.

Tenth street side.

Toys Men-o'-War—The "Oregon," 25 in. long, 18c.; the "Brooklyn," 29 in. long, at 25c. There isn't such jolly toy selling anywhere.

Plenty of fine big Dressed Dolls at $1. Plenty of almost every other sort, but going like snow before the sun. Short as the time is, we may not have enough.

Carpet Sweepers, almost big enough for mamma's use—Bissell make—50c. We never heard of such a bargain!

Basement.

Phonographs The Edison Phonographs are counted kings among the talking machines, and prices have never varied. To-day,

a few $30 ones at $25
a few $20 ones at $17.50
$10 Graphaphones at $7.50

Records, suited to either machine, 30c each. Same rate by the dozen.

Basement.

Baskets The tiniest basket would scarce hold a bird's egg—a mere ornament—and the big ones are ornamental, too. We bring these fancy baskets from Germany. Half of them are sold for gifts.

Work Baskets, 25c to $1.95.
Work Stands, 50c to $5.25.
Scrap Baskets, 25c to $5.25.
Favor Baskets, 4c to 10c. Basement.

Books for Young Folks

Instructive books, yet not tiresome—good books, though in lighter vein. For the boy and girl at school, to take up with pleasure after the study hours. A large, carefully chosen collection in which will be found these that are in highest favor now.

The Lively City O'Ligg; Gelett Burgess; illustrated; $1.10. Fife and Drum at Louisbourg; J. Macdonald Oxley, $1.10. Under the Cactus Flag; Nora Archibald Smith; 90c. Loyal Hearts and True; Ruth Ogden; $1. A Young Savage; Barbara Yechton; $1.10. Admiral Dewey; Hon. John Barret; 90c. The Story of the Treasure Seekers; E. Nesbit; $1. In Guiana Wilds; James Rodway; 90c. The Woodranger; G. W. Browne; 70c.

Books for the Babies—

Christmas Gifts for the tiny tots, too. Stories they'll love to hear and pretty pictures that will delight their wondering eyes. Bound in strong board covers.

There's "Curly Head's Rock-a-bye," illustrated. 15c.
And "Strength and Beauty," with lots of pictures, at 10c.; in cloth, 15c.
And "Mother Goose," with 250 illustrations by F. Opper, $1.35.

Two Book Stores—the annex is opposite the permanent store—74 E. Ninth.

CHILDREN'S XMAS BOOKS

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., JOHN WANAMAKER Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

GEN. WOOD AT HIS POST

Americans and Cubans Salute the New Governor General.

NO LAND RECEPTION GIVEN

Function Omitted Out of Respect for Gen. Brooke—Lawton's Death Greatly Affects Gen. Wood.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The welcome given Gen. Wood, the new Governor General of Cuba, this morning on entering Havana, was, according to all the old residents, without parallel in the history of the island. The elaborate display of bunting in the harbor and the multitude of boats and bands showed that the hastily formed Reception Committee had done excellent work. Moreover, there was a heartiness in the cheering that was quite unusual.

Gen. Wood arrived here at daybreak today on the steamer Mexico, Capt. McIntosh, which left New York for this port Dec. 16. The steamer was gayly decorated with flags. From Cabanas Fortress a Major General's salute of 13 guns was fired, and the Cubans from the Punta fired a Governor General's salute of twenty-one guns by the explosion of petards.

Civil Governor Nunez was the first man, after the pilot, to board the Mexico. He was accompanied by Commissioner of Customs Bliss, Gens. Chaffee, Richards, and Humphreys, Mayor La Coste, a deputation from the courts and from every department of Government.

Every launch in the harbor, barges, and rowboats were hired and decorated with bunting. Even a big ferryboat, with a band, was pressed into service. Three bands played during the hour which Gen. Wood remained on the Mexico after her arrival. Then he boarded a launch supplied by the Entertainment Committee, while a salute of twenty-one rockets, each having American or Cuban flags attached, was fired. Much enthusiasm was manifested on every side.

Very beautiful was the display made by the procession of launches which escorted the new Governor General to the shore. Many of the launches towed large and gayly decorated boats. Col. Rathbone, Director of the Cuban Postal Service, was on board the division tug.

A large crowd received Gen. Wood at Machina Wharf, and upon landing there he was greeted with hearty cheers. He was then driven to the Hotel Inglaterra.

During the morning there was a constant stream of callers at the hotel, where Gen. Wood will remain until Gen. Brooke's departure. During the next few days Gen. Wood will only attend to routine work at the palace. He is the recipient of numerous invitations to stay at private houses, but has felt it wiser to remain at the hotel. One of the first callers was Señor Quesada, Special Commissioner of Cuba at Washington, who arrived on the steamer Mascotte at the same time the new Governor General arrived on the Mexico.

No reception was given to Gen. Wood on shore, as the committee thought that to do this might show a want of proper respect for Gen. Brooke, the retiring Governor General.

Next Saturday Gen. Ludlow will give an official reception in honor of the new Governor General from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and a Governor's salute of seventeen guns will then be fired from Cabanas.

Gen. Ludlow, accompanied by his staff, visited Gen. Wood by appointment at 10 o'clock this morning. He was immediately followed by Gen. Wilson and his staff. Gen. Wilson came to Havana to attend the ball given by Gen. Brooke last evening. He left this afternoon for Matanzas.

Accompanied by Gen. Chaffee and Lieut. Brooks, Gen. Wood called upon Gen. Brooke at noon, when the Governorship was officially transferred. The retiring Governor General will leave for the United States on Saturday, remaining for some time in Tampa before going further north.

When told of the death of Gen. Lawton Gen. Wood was deeply affected, and for several minutes was unable to converse.

The local papers devote considerable space to the reception, declaring that Gen. Wood is the most acceptable man who could have been appointed to bring Cuba out of her difficulties and into a quiet harbor. The Lucha says:

"His first act is enough to ingratiate himself with the Cuban people, because he declared that he had no intention to issue a proclamation. This is a novelty which Cubans will keenly appreciate, as it indicates that he means to reply upon deeds rather than words. Cubans will feel that no other American would be received here with such heartfelt rejoicing. Our people, of all shades of opinion, will give him all the assistance in their power."

The Nuevo Pais believes that "a bright future is about to commence," and all the papers allude to the extraordinary number of representative men who participated in the reception. Particular reference is made to the presence of Gen. Rodriguez and the aides of Gen. Maximo Gomez. Owing to illness, Gen. Gomez was not able to be present himself.

The Nuevo Pais says: "The respect which is generally given to the dead does not suffice to impose silence upon us regarding the misdeeds of the now defunct Advisory Cabinet of Gen. Brooke, who, in the abuse which they made of power, did not scruple to take advantage of Gen. Brooke's ignorance in legal matters to commit injuries of a personal nature, thus placing the intervening Government in an atmosphere of disrepute."

SENATOR HALE PRAISES BROOKE.

Says the Retiring Governor Has Accomplished a Great Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) had read from the Clerk's desk the proclamation issued by Gen. Brooke in Havana on turning over the civil Government of Cuba to his successor, Gen. Leonard Wood.

"This proclamation," said he, "must arrest the attention of the Senate Committee on Cuban Affairs and of the country. It is a most remarkable statement of the progress that has been made in Cuba. If Gen. Brooke be right, peace and order practically have been restored on the island, and the people will be ready at an early date to enter upon a government of their own.

"Gen. Brooke is to be congratulated upon having accomplished a vast work. It is much greater than I had supposed. I see the dawn of the time when the Cuban people will be able to set up a government of their own. Gen. Brooke, having been displaced, will soon come North, and when he arrives will receive our congratulations upon his great work."

The matter was referred to the Committee on Relations with Cuba.

MANY SOLDIERS' BODIES SAVED.

One Hundred in Caskets Rescued from Destruction in a Hospital Fire at Santiago de Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 20.—The yellow fever hospital, situated on an island across the bay, was destroyed by fire today. Before the American occupation the building had been used by the Spanish as a pest house, for the treatment of victims of smallpox, yellow fever, and Asiatic plague. During the epidemic last Summer many hundreds of American soldiers and civilians were treated there; but for some time the building had been used as a warehouse for hospital supplies.

The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, as several attempts to destroy the building had been made during the last four days.

Large quantities of hospital supplies, tents, cots, and blankets were destroyed.

The adjoining building, containing a hundred bodies of American soldiers in sealed caskets, ready to be shipped to the United States, was saved by the heroic efforts of the firemen, who went quickly in a Government tug to the scene of conflagration.

A new hospital will be erected immediately on the same site, specifications having been already prepared.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS IN HAVANA.

Ten Chief Appraisers Arrested by Secret Service Men—Many Merchants There Implicated.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—A sensation was caused in Havana this afternoon by the arrest of ten of the Chief Appraisers of the Custom House staff, on the charge of being in collusion with many Havana merchants to swindle the Government out of large sums. It is asserted that the fraud has been practiced for two weeks at least, and probably for a longer period, and it is believed that thousands of dollars have been corruptly diverted.

Col. Bliss obtained evidence enough to warrant the arrests, and, as he believes, to insure conviction. The swindle was accomplished by a classification of articles under which valuable goods went into cheap classes.

Several merchants are likely to be arrested within the next few days. Col. Bliss has received many congratulations upon the good work of his secret service.

Consternation prevails among many of the principal families of Havana, as the men arrested are well known socially. Several of them belong to the Union Club, the most exclusive social organization in the city.

All assert that they do not know why they have been taken into custody, and that they believe the arrests are connected with the recent apprehension of an alleged counterfeiter. Members of the Union Club are very indignant that their fellow-clubmen should not have been allowed to take hacks on the way to the city prison, instead of being marched there in a body, surrounded by police. Orders were given that the prisoners' friends should not be allowed to communicate with them. Gen. Ludlow, who was appealed to on behalf of the mother of one of the prisoners, made an exception in her case, but this has caused much dissatisfaction among the others.

Those under arrest are Alberto Colla, Julio Mesa, José Lasa, Francisco Lopez, Enrique Vueltas, Enrique Huertas, Juan Chacon, Enrique Cubas, Pedro Chacon, and Angel Corugedo.

NAVY YARD PUMPING PLANT.

Underground One for Dry Dock No. 1 in Brooklyn.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved plans and estimates for the building of an underground pumping plant for Dry Dock No. 1, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The idea of building the pumping plant underground was adopted to save space in the yard.

It will be incased within a caisson, so that the machinery will be insured against damage by heat, cold, or moisture. Centrifugal pumps with a capacity of pumping 30,000 gallons of water out of the dry dock per minute will be installed. The machinery will be operated by electricity. The entire plant will cost about $40,000.

GEN. ANDERSON TO RETIRE.

Will Reach Age Limit Jan. 21—Gen. Brooke May Get His Command.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, commandant of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters in Chicago, will be relieved from active duty Jan. 21, 1900, by the operation of the law retiring army officers at the age of sixty-four years.

His retirement will remove from the army lists one of the most prominent officers of the old school, whose military training was gained on the field of battle in the war of the rebellion. He is a nephew of Gen. Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame.

It is probable that Gen. Anderson will be relieved by Major Gen. Brooke.

$500,000 to Repair the Olympia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It will probably cost $500,000 at least to repair the Olympia at the Boston Navy Yard. The Board of Survey has reported that the construction work alone will cost $350,000, and it is not doubted that the repair of the engines and boilers will make up the balance of the half million. Fifteen months is the estimated time necessary to complete the work.

Columbian Iron Works Failure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Navy Department officials do not apprehend any embarrassment on account of the placing of the Columbian Iron Works in the hands of a receiver, as reported from Baltimore. It is assumed that the receiver will continue with the Government work, and a slight delay is the worst that is apprehended now. There is not much work in progress on account of the navy at the Baltimore yard, the Tingey, a twenty-six-and-a-half-knot torpedo boat, and the submarine boat Plunger comprising all of the naval construction under way there.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN "BROKE."

Ex-Champion Prizefighter, Who Made a Million, Acknowledged Plight on Witness Stand.

Figures prove that during the twelve years he was champion heavyweight pugilist of the world John L. Sullivan earned more than a million dollars, and yet yesterday the ex-prizefighter declared, under oath, in Part IV. of the City Court that he is "broke." The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company was the plaintiff against him in a suit to recover $1,600 for beer supplied by them for the saloon Sullivan conducted until recently at 608 Sixth Avenue. The case was called on the one-hour short-cause calendar, but, as it was not over within the required time, it was put at the foot of the long-term calendar and the plaintiff paid the $30 costs.

The news that the old champion was to be on the stand brought many visitors to the court. Sullivan gave the brewing company his notes for the beer they delivered, but did not take them up on time, and not long since closed the saloon and moved to another saloon on Broadway.

"It's all because I've always been on the level with everybody that I'm here," Sullivan explained as he sat in court waiting to be called. "I thought they were on the level with me, too, but they put the place on the bum, and I got the worst of it. That's the way these guys always treat the old champ, see!"

Sullivan's lawyer asked if any of the jurors knew the defendant. Most of them smiled, but none of them acknowledged an acquaintanceship with the old gladiator. Sullivan sat uneasily in the witness chair and eyed every one fiercely. He was asked if he had signed last July the notes offered in evidence, and in answer he shouted out so savagely that Justice Hascall and the jury were startled.

"Now, look here, them's the notes I signed, but not in July. I signed them in August. That's them; they're all right, all right. Meyer, the agent of the brewing company, told me and me partner, Gorman, he was glad we were going to sell his beer, and he promised to make a lot of improvements in the place. Well, they kept jollying us along all right, but they made no improvements."

Sullivan was asked by the opposing counsel if he had held a chattel mortgage on the fixtures of the saloon, and was about to answer when his counsel objected to the question. The old pugilist made several attempts to answer in spite of his counsel, but was shut off. His counsel said he did not want his client to be trapped into making irrelevant statements, but when Justice Hascall looked at the burly form of the witness he remarked: "I don't believe the witness needs any protection from this Court." Sullivan and almost every one else in court smiled at this sally.

The examination of Sullivan ended then, and the case was transferred to the long-term calendar.

CASHIER KILLS HIMSELF.

Baltimore Post Office Official Was Unfortunate in Speculation.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 20.—Capt. Louis Schneeberger, cashier at the Baltimore Post Office, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head at his home, on Tremont Avenue. An examination of his accounts at the Post Office has been made under the direction of Postmaster Warfield, and it is said they are perfectly straight. Unfortunate speculations are said to have caused the suicide.

Capt. Schneeberger was fifty-five years old, married, and the father of five children, most of whom are grown. His wife is also living. The dead man was an enthusiastic lover of baseball, and was one of the best patrons of the National game in this city.

Brooklynite Wins an Art Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The sixth annual exhibition of the Art Students' League opened at the Art Institute this morning, to continue until Dec. 31. There are 268 works on view. The awards so far made include a first prize to M. Jean McLane, Eightieth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, for a work in oils entitled "The Quiet of the Day."

Will Build Boston's Pumping Engine.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Benjamin W. Wells, Superintendent of Streets, has awarded the contract for furnishing a 72,000,000-gallon pumping engine to the city to the I. P. Morris Company of Philadelphia for $219,400. The engine is to be installed at the sewerage station in Dorchester.

Chicago and Alton Change.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The Record to-morrow will say that George Charlton will occupy the office of General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Jan. 1, in place of his father, James Charlton. Young Charlton is at present Assistant General Passenger Agent.

For the Holidays

Useful articles always make acceptable gifts. We offer choice English Luncheon and Tea Baskets, for tourists and excursionists; Coffee Machines; Chafing Dishes; Afternoon Tea Kettles; Table Egg Boilers; The Triple-flame Warming Lamps for Tea, and a thousand other articles of comfort and convenience.

Only Modern and Artistic Goods, and Best Quality.

Goods delivered free to any part of the "Greater New York," or carefully packed and delivered at station within 100 miles of New York.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St., Between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Collar shape and finish the same in either brand, but of different grades of linen. You pay only for material and workmanship.

Cluett "Bonteko" 25 cts. each.
Arrow "Kadmon" 2 for 25 cts.

"Cluett" BRAND 25¢ EACH BONTEKO — ARROW BRAND 2 FOR 25¢ KADMON

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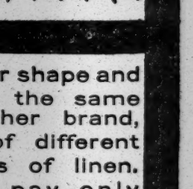

The more you buy the more you save.
Mercerized Silk, $1.98
Heavy cotton, 49c.
Light and medium weight merino—all colors, 49c.
Silk Suspenders, 49c.
Fancy Shirts, 98c., worth 1.50.
White Dress Shirts, 68c., worth 1.00.
Umbrellas—Buck Horn, Ivory and Natural Wood Handles, 3.49 to 7.00.

Be Good to Your Stomach.

TAKE

VICHY CELESTINS

with your meals.

It aids digestion,

and its medicinal qualities keep your stomach in good order.

Vichy is imported only in bottles.

NOTE: So-called Vichy in Syphons Is Not Vichy.

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Absolutely Pure and Full Weight.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Highest Grade Made. Ask Your Grocer.

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FINE CHINA · RICH CUT GLASS
ALL PRICES UNLESS THAN ELSEWHERE. 50-54 West 22d St. WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

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The Best HEALTH FOOD for BREAKFAST

Sold by ALL GROCERS.

MR. HOAR FOR EXPANSION

Massachusetts Senator, However, Would Not Enforce It.

WOULD GIVE LIBERTY TO ALL

Introduces a Resolution in Congress on the Government of the New Possessions—Opposed to Violence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) introduced a resolution in the Senate to-day declaring how the people of the island possessions of the United States should be governed. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, The American people and the several States in the Union have in times past, at important periods in their history, especially when declaring their independence, establishing their Constitutions, or undertaking new and great responsibilities, seen fit to declare the purposes for which the Nation or State was founded, and the important objects the people intend to pursue in their political action; and,

"Whereas, The close of a great war, the liberation by the United States of the people of Cuba and Puerto Rico in the Western Hemisphere and the Philippine Islands in the Far East, and the reduction of those peoples to a condition of practical dependence upon the United States constitute an occasion which makes such a declaration proper; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Republic adheres to the doctrines which were in the past set forth in the Declaration of Independence and in its National and State Constitutions:

"That the purpose of its existence and the objects to which its political action ought to be directed are the ennobling of humanity, the raising from the dust of its humblest and coarsest members, and the enabling of persons coming lawfully under its power or influence to live in freedom and in honor, under Governments whose forms they are to have a share in determining, and in whose administration they have an equal voice. Its most important and pressing obligations are:

"First—To solve the difficult problem presented by the presence of different races on our own soil with equal Constitutional rights. To make the negro safe in his home, secure in his vote, equal in his opportunity for education and employment, and to bring the Indian to a civilization and culture in accordance with his need and capacity;

"Second—To enable great cities to govern themselves in freedom, in honor, and in purity;

"Third—To make the ballot box as pure as a sacramental vessel, and the election return as perfectly in accord with the law and the truth as the judgment of the Supreme Court;

"Fourth—To banish illiteracy and ignorance from the land;

"Fifth—To secure for every workman and for every working woman wages enough to support a life of comfort and an old age of pleasure and quiet, as befits those who have an equal share in a self-governing State;

"Sixth—To grow and expand, over the continent and over the islands of the sea, just so fast, and no faster, as we can bring into equality and self-government, under our Constitution, peoples and races who will share these ideals and help to make them realities;

"Seventh—To set a peaceful example of freedom which mankind will be glad to follow, but never to force even freedom upon unwilling nations at the point of the bayonet or at the cannon's mouth;

"Eighth—To abstain from interfering with the freedom and just rights of other nations or peoples and to remember that the liberty to do right necessarily involves the liberty to do wrong; and that the American people has no right to take from any other people the birthright of freedom because of a fear that they will do wrong with it."

Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) proposed an amendment to Mr. Bacon's joint resolution guaranteeing to the people of Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines a republican form of government and protection against invasion.

Following is the full text of the amendment:

"That in pursuance of Section 4, Article IV., of the Constitution, the United States will guarantee to the people of Puerto Rico and the Pacific Islands and all other States and peoples within its sovereign jurisdiction and control a republican form of government and will protect them against invasion."

MR. PETTIGREW ASKS FOR LIGHT.

Demands an Investigation of the Spanish War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Mr. Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, drew a sharp speech from Mr. Pettigrew (Silver, S. D.,) in the Senate to-day by a motion to reconsider a resolution previously introduced by Mr. Pettigrew and passed directing the Secretary of War to forward to the Senate the full report of the commission appointed by the President to investigate the conduct of the Spanish war.

Mr. Pettigrew declared that this was a most unusual proceeding and demanded to know whether "it is a part of a studied policy to suppress information."

"Is it," he demanded, "along the lines of the suppression of news from Manila, not because it is not proper news, but because of its possible effect on the people of the country? A day or two ago I asked the adoption of a resolution of inquiry that I deemed perfectly proper. It was laid on the table. Was the action taken because the resolution indicated that officers of this Government had recognized the Philippine Republic? Do you think if such a recognition had not been made that resolution would have been laid on the table? The fact is, we did recognize the Philippine Republic, and it was through the assistance of the Filipino vessels that a Spanish garrison was forced to surrender.

"It now seems that there are many things not to be brought to the attention of the people. My belief is that we ought to have another commission to investigate the entire conduct of the Spanish war. We might investigate the purchase of army transports, for which we paid two or three times what they were offered for to others. Is this policy of the suppression of news and facts to be followed for the purpose of re-electing the present Administration? In my opinion it is vastly more important that the people should have all the facts obtainable than that any man or men should be re-elected to office."

In reply Mr. Hawley disclaimed any intention of an endeavor to suppress any facts.

"The Senator from South Dakota does not surprise me," he said, "in his discovery of improper motives in the motion I made. He is the original discoverer of such motives."

Mr. Hawley then said he made the motion simply that the matter might be considered by a committee with a view to an ascertainment of the availability of the matter asked for. Nobody who knew him would suppose he was trying to conceal anything, and, so far as he was concerned, he was willing that there should be the most rigid inquiry into the conduct of the Spanish war.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) believed that the report of the investigation commission, made by direction of the President, should be communicated to the Senate. That would be right and proper.

At his suggestion, the resolution was reconsidered and the request was made of the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to communicate the testimony and report of the commission to the Senate.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) thought too that the Senate ought to have the testimony and report, and said: "I am sure those who made the investigation and the President will have no objection to the publication of the matter."

The resolution as amended by Mr. Cockrell was passed without dissent.

The Senate at 2:50 o'clock adjourned until Jan. 3, 1900.

PLACE ASKED FOR MR. OLNEY.

Smithsonian Institution Would Like Him for Regent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate, the presiding officer laid before the Senate a communication from the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, suggesting in the form of a joint resolution the appointment of former Secretary of State Richard Olney of Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy on the Board of Regents caused by the death of Dr. William Preston Johnson of Louisiana.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) thought this a most unusual proceeding. It was, he thought, the first time in the history of the Senate or of the institution that the Regents had been prompted to suggest the name of a new member. He thought it would be as proper for Justices of the Supreme Court to suggest to the President who should fill a vacancy on the board.

The resolution was left on the table.

THE WEAK AND AILING quickly regain strength when dieted upon

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF, the strongest and cheapest because most concentrated; 16 cups of strengthening, sustaining beef tea in a 2-oz. jar.

Note—Every jar guaranteed and Signed in blue.

Liebig

HAGUE TREATY IN THE SENATE.

Convention Signed at the Peace Conference Submitted for Official Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the treaty negotiated by the powers at The Hague last July for the pacific settlement of disputes between nations and the declaration to prohibit for five years the launching of explosives from balloons. The Senate immediately removed the injunction of secrecy. The President's message was a formal letter of transmittal except that it invited attention to an accompanying report from the Secretary of State, urging immediate action by the Senate.

The Secretary's report is as follows:

The undersigned Secretary of State has the honor to lay before the President with a view to their transmission to the Senate to receive the advice and consent of that body to their ratification, a copy of a convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes signed at The Hague on July 29, 1899, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Mexico, France, Montenegro, The Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Siam, Sweden and Norway, and Bulgaria; and

A copy of a declaration to prohibit, for a term of five years, the launching of projectiles and explosive from balloons or by other new methods of a similar nature signed at The Hague on July 19, 1899, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and the Plenipotentiaries of the powers represented at the International Peace Conference at The Hague.

The original of each of these two instruments was signed in a single copy which remains in the archives of the Netherlands Government. The Department of State is advised by the Minister of the United States at The Hague that since July 29 the following signatures have been attached to the convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes: By the Plenipotentiaries of Italy on Oct 12, 1899; by the Plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary, Oct. 17, 1899; by the Plenipotentiary of Luxembourg, Oct. 26, 1899; by the Plenipotentiary of Servia, Nov. 17, 1899.

In signing the convention the following declaration was made by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or internal administration of any foreign States; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

I respectfully recommend that the attention of the Senate be called to the importance of immediate action being taken on the convention, in view of the fact that a sufficient number of ratifications will soon be obtained to authorize the organization of the tribunal, and the large part taken by the United States in the preliminary work renders it desirable that this country should not occupy a secondary place.

Accompanying the treaty is a signed declaration agreeing to prohibit, for a term of five years, the launching of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other new methods of a similar nature. It also provides the method of approving or denouncing the convention.

The provisions of the treaty were published at the adjournment of the convention.

HOUSE FRITTERS A DAY AWAY.

Time Devoted to Fillibustering Over an Unimportant Motion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the House to-day the time was occupied chiefly in a filibuster against a motion to adjourn, having been inaugurated by the Democrats and some Republicans in order to give Mr. Grow, the venerable ex-Speaker of the House, an opportunity to reply to some statements made yesterday by Mr. Gaines, (Dem., Tenn.)

Mr. Payne, the majority leader, was defeated on two roll calls. Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) chaffed him on his defeat in a good-natured way. After Mr. Grow had made his statement, the House adjourned until 12 o'clock, Jan. 3, 1900.

Mr. Grow, in his remarks, reiterated his contention of several days ago that "coin" from 1862 to 1878 meant gold.

Mr. Gaines replied briefly, and then, at 1:35 P. M., the House adjourned until noon, Jan. 3, 1900.

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Chairman Barton Announces the Policy of the Majority.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Chairman Barton of the River and Harbor Committee authorized the following statement to-day:

There will probably be no River and Harbor bill at the present session. One strong argument against the bill is the fact that the engineers' force will be occupied during the coming year with projects already provided for. In many cases plans for improvements are not even completed. In others advertisements for bids have not yet been made. Another fact of importance is the increase in the price of material in the last year. Some of the projects already authorized cannot be completed for the amounts estimated by the engineers.

Of course, the demands upon the Treasury and the amount of revenue are facts to be taken into consideration, although I do not mean to say by that river and harbor improvements are less important than others. It is only because, contrary to the usual custom, the bill was passed during the last session of the last Congress, I recognize, however, that on many accounts it is preferable that the bill be considered at this session. There is so large an amount of detail, and the settlement of disputed questions arising from amendments of the Senate make it desirable to have plenty of time. This is hardly possible during the short session.

Also there are several projects of urgent importance, among them the improvement of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi, the deepening of the Delaware River below Philadelphia, and the providing of further facilities in the channels between Lakes Superior and Huron. The continuing contracts on the Mississippi River run out June 30, 1900. These are the arguments on both sides, but, as I have said, there will probably be no River and Harbor bill at this session.

APPORTIONMENT FOR CONGRESS.

New Bill Asks Census Takers to Furnish Necessary Information.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—As a preliminary to the apportionment of Representatives in Congress, Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, a member of the House Census Committee, to-day introduced a bill providing that the Director of the Census shall collect the election and registration laws of each State, the number of registered voters, white and black, in each State; the number of votes actually cast in the late Presidential and Congressional elections, and the number of white and colored male citizens in each State of voting age and not among the disqualified.

The information is to be submitted to Congress before Dec. 15 of next year.

TO LOOK INTO ORIENTAL TRADE.

Bills Introduced Into Congress to Appoint a Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senators Gallinger and Foster both introduced bills in the Senate to-day authorizing the appointment of committees to investigate trade conditions in the Orient. The commission in each case is to consist of five members. Senator Gallinger's bill provides for one Commissioner from the Eastern States, one from the Middle States, one from the South, one from the West, and one from the Pacific Coast States. Senator Foster's provides for two Commissioners from the Atlantic Coast States, two from the Pacific West States, and one from the Middle West.

A bill authorizing the appointment by the President of a commission of five members to visit China and Japan and report on the commercial and industrial conditions of those countries was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Hepburn, (Rep., Iowa.) The Commissioners are to be one each from the Eastern, Middle, Southern, Western, and Pacific States. The commission is to spend at least one year in China and Japan, and $75,000 is provided for the expense.

"Puerto Rico" the Official Spelling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Government has finally adopted "Puerto Rico" as the official spelling of the name of that island, and hereafter all official documents will adhere to that form. The Board on Geographic Names decided in favor of this some years ago, but usage has not been uniform. The board requested from President McKinley an expression of his views, and, in making the decision he says the name should be Puerto Rico in accordance with the custom of the people of the island.

Army Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

To be Brigadier Generals—James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee, Joseph Wheeler, Lieut. Col. A. R. Chaffee, Col. J. C. Bates, Col. S. B. M. Young, Lieut. Col. W. G. Davis, Col. Theodore Schwan, Col. R. H. Hall, Col. Lloyd Wheaton, Charles King, Fred D. Grant, Col. R. P. Hughes, Col. S. Ovenshine, I. Hale, Col. J. F. Smith, First California, and Col. Frederick Funston, Twentieth Kansas.

All were officers in the late war, and to-day's action was merely the formal confirmation of their appointments.

Congressional Notes.

The bill, which attracted considerable discussion in the last Congress, codifying the laws of Alaska and providing a code of civil procedure, was reintroduced to-day by Representative Warner, (Rep., Ill.) It is practically the same bill as last year.

Representative Shafroth (Silver Rep., Col.,) introduced in the House yesterday a bill providing for a Constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

A joint resolution reported by Mr. Lodge from the Committee on Foreign Relations authorizing N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Mails, to accept decorations from Liberia and Bolivia, was adopted by the Senate.

Mr. Butler, (Pop., N. C.,) in the Senate, proposed an amendment to the Constitution providing that the Chief Justice of the United States and United States Judges shall be elected by the people. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

POSTMASTERS: New York—Albert Weed, Ticonderoga. New Jersey—Henry C. Mead, Caldwell.

NAVY—M. S. Elliott, to be Passed Assistant Surgeon; E. Carmody, to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

NEW JERSEY—Gibbsborough, Georgianna Clark; Glenview, D. N. Cammeyer.

NEW YORK—Ashville, Daniel A. Nell; Moscow, Charles N. Strobel.

SAMOAN TREATIES REPORTED.

Senate Committee, Despite Bacon's Opposition, Acts Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day authorized a favorable report upon the two treaties negotiated with Great Britain and Germany for the dissolution of the tripartite agreement for the control of the Samoan Islands.

Senator Bacon, one of the new Democratic members of the committee, was the only opponent of the treaty, and he did not seek to delay the reporting of it to the Senate. His opposition was directed toward the acquisition by this country of the Island of Tutuila, and was based upon the contention that the consent of the islanders should be first secured. He was met on this proposition with the statement that the natives were nothing more than wandering tribes, and with the argument that the United States could not afford to forego the opportunity to secure complete control of Pago Pago Harbor, which this treaty furnishes.

Punishment Awaits Samoans.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Advices received here to-day from Apia, Samoa, say a slight disturbance has occurred at the village of Luatvanu owing to depredations upon the property of three chiefs who were expelled for refusing to pay the poll tax imposed by the Consuls of the Dreibund. The Consuls have demanded that the guilty parties be sent to Apia for punishment, which has been promised.

FALLOWS SEES THE GOVERNOR.

Submits a Report on His Investigation of the Surrogate's Court.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—Assemblyman Fallows of New York, as Chairman of the special committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the workings of the Surrogate's Court in New York County, called on Gov. Roosevelt this morning and submitted the committee's report, together with the recommendations that will be made.

"WHISTLING COON" ON TRIAL.

Eleven Jurors Chosen, One of Them a Colored Man.

The trial of George Washington Johnson of 246 West Forty-first Street, known in "Hell's Kitchen" as the "Whistling Coon," was begun before Judge Newburger in Part IV. of General Sessions yesterday. Johnson is charged with having killed his common-law wife, Roskin Stuart, at his residence last October. Eleven jurors were chosen before court adjourned. Martin Dodson, colored, one of the jurors chosen, is a real estate dealer, and has served recently on several juries.

The "Whistling Coon" seems to have suffered little from confinement and suspense. He spends much of his time in jail in whistling for his own and other prisoners' diversion. He manages to keep from bursting into music in the courtroom by keeping his mouth firmly closed.

NEUFELD JURY SOON CHOSEN.

Mr. Gardiner Pleased with Law Sanctioning a Special Panel.

The speedy selection of a jury to try William Neufeld, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kronman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday was the occasion for a short speech from District Attorney Gardiner commending the statute of 1896, which provides that a panel, out of which all undesirable talesmen have been removed, may be ordered for the trial of important cases.

Six of the jurors had been chosen on Tuesday afternoon, and the other six were soon selected yesterday.

The District Attorney said that he had argued in behalf of the statute before the Court of Appeals and was greatly pleased with its success.

"It will be the rule of practice in the District Attorney's office," said he, "so long as I administer it, that a special jury shall be applied for in important cases of this character."

The trial was adjourned after the selection of the jury on account of a death in the family of Joseph Moss, who is a partner of Lawyer William Howe, Neufeld's counsel. It required just two hours and fifty minutes to select the whole jury. The six jurors chosen yesterday were William F. Doolittle, a clerk, of 131 East Forty-third Street; Thomas Alexander, a soap agent, of 156 West Twenty-second Street; Cyrus G. Simpson, a salesman of 17 East Eighty-second Street; E. A. Le Roy, an auditor of 10 West Ninth Street; Henry Fincke, a manager, of 101 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and Charles E. Harvey, a shoe dealer of 215 Eighth Avenue.

The trial will go on this morning.

ALLEGED GAMBLERS CAUGHT.

Anthony Comstock captured five alleged gamblers and seized a large quantity of gambling paraphernalia in a raid yesterday afternoon at 99 Park Row. The evidence was secured on Dec. 13 by Louis F. Dittmann, one of Mr. Comstock's assistants, and warrants for the arrests were issued by Magistrate Hogan in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday. Several court policemen, in charge of Roundsman O'Connor, aided Mr. Comstock in the raid.

The alleged gambling place was situated over a liquor saloon. Upon the arrival of the official raiders at the stairway leading to the alleged gambling rooms their way was blocked by Max Franck. He tried to throw Mr. Comstock into the street. He was subdued after a short but lively tussle and was marched up stairs. So intent were the men in the rooms on the games in progress that they were undisturbed by the scuffle. There were about a dozen players present and they were all ordered out by Mr. Comstock. In the front room he seized one Klondike table, one double end roulette table, and one red and black table. In an adjoining room, entrance to which was gained by a hole cut in the wall, he seized a crap game that was displayed on a billiard table. In a closet of the same room he found faro, crap, and the other six were soon selected yesterday.

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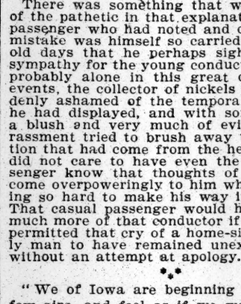
OPEN EVENINGS.

WM VOGEL & SON

SPECIAL SALE

Men's Patent Leathers.



$2.65

These were made to sell for $5.00, but through an exigency of trade we got them so as to give you a real bargain.

They are regular $5.00 Patent Leathers we offer at $2.65.

Broadway and Houston Street.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

All this tremendous Christmas buying and incidental Christmas traffic is bringing thoughts of home, of happier days, perhaps, to a lot of people who have become flotsam and jetsam in the maelstrom of city life. It was unconsciously indicated by a conductor on one of the Broadway cars last evening. It was on an up-town trip and the car was filled with people, who were merry in the good, old holiday fashion. The car had passed Twenty-third Street, and was about stopping at the corner above when the conductor stuck his head in the doorway and shouted: "Herald Square Theatre!"

Passengers looked about with a bit of surprise, and a quiet gentleman who had a seat near the door said to the conductor: "Madison Square Theatre, I think you mean."

"Certainly," replied the conductor, who corrected himself, made the proper announcement, and then quietly remarked: "I must have been in the clouds for an instant, you see I was thinking of the old folks."

There was something that was decidedly of the pathetic in that explanation, and the passenger who had noted and corrected the mistake was himself so carried back to the old days that he perhaps sighed a bit in sympathy for the young conductor, who was probably alone in this great city. At all events, the collector of nickels became suddenly ashamed of the temporary weakness he had displayed, and with something like a blush and very much of evident embarrassment tried to brush away the explanation that had come from the heart, as if he did not care in the even the casual passenger know that thoughts of home could come overpoweringly to him who was fighting so hard to make his way in the world. That casual passenger would have thought much more of that conductor if he had only permitted that cry of a home-sick but manly man to have remained unexplained and without an attempt at apology.

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"We of Iowa are beginning to put on a few airs, and feel as if we were about to take our place in the world, since Iron has dethroned both Corn and Cotton as the King," said Anson H. Stocking of Dubuque, Iowa, while he smoked his after-dinner cigar in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria. "Alabama and Tennessee have been crowing mightily of late, but there now seems to be a chance for us to play a prominent part in the productiveness that has made the people of those States a bit cocky of late. Up in the northeastern part of our State there have recently been discovered great quantities of iron ore, and the State Geologist announced just before I started East that something like 50,000,000 tons of it had been located in one section of Allamakee County alone. Specimens of it were shipped to Milwaukee for analysis and smelting, the result of which was to show ore of unexpected richness and with so small a percentage of phosphate in it that it can be used for Bessemer steel. The reports are that the whole county is underlaid with a bed of iron ore of tremendous thickness, about which no one knew until it was discovered quite by accident by people who were browsing about in that section for some other purpose. The story is that the Federal Steel and Illinois Steel people are both inspecting the territory, and that some of those early on the ground have secured options that are going to bring them untold fortunes. No, I shall not catch the fever; farming as we do it there is profitable enough for me, but I anticipate running into a boom when I get home that will quite have turned the heads of many of our ordinarily conservative Iowans."

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With the migration of the songbirds, the hunting season for the Italians and Frenchmen of New York comes to an end, and as sportsmen they hibernate until Spring. But the German gets his best sport at this time of the year. Hare and rabbits are his favorite game, and Long Island his favorite shooting ground. His season lasts from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, but during that time the east side German finds an abundance of sport, and the bill of fare of every German restaurant bristles with rabbits as its star feature. Rabbits have been in plenty this year, and there has been a daily exodus from town on the early morning trains of men who hunt such game. It is a very rare thing for one of them to return without a good bag, for they seem instinctively to know the haunts of bunny better even than do the natives of the island. Their cooks, too, know better how to make rabbit stew than do the Americans, for the latter never quite succeed in hiding that strong taste that is so offensive to most palates.

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It is well worth one's while to go to the southernmost of the new hothouses in Central Park that have recently been opened to the public to see the fine display of Chinese and Japanese primroses. They are now in the full beauty of their delicate bloom, a sort of pearly pink, that it is a treat to the eye to see. One variety is a single bloom, and the other a double one, and with the mass of quaint Alpine violets shown, they make a creditable if modest display. There is also in the central house a banana plant in partial bloom that is a curiosity, even though the blossom lacks the richness and fullness of the flower as it is seen in the semi-tropical climates, where it is one of the most gorgeous of all rich blossoms.

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"While traveling about the country," said one of the drummers of a big dry goods house yesterday, "I have noticed the very latest thing in theatrical advertising. A New York manager, who has more companies on the road than I would care to count, is responsible for it. It used to be the fashion to quote a few words of praise from the New York papers in commendation of the attraction announced. But he has changed all that, and the advertisements in the newspapers and on the dead walls have instead a short and crisp quotation as to the merits of the play baldly announced as from the manager of the enterprise. It is certainly novel, and I have been wondering if it was profitable. People generally, it struck me, would hardly expect anything but complimentary words from a man who was advertised as manager of the company. But it serves to make people talk, and that is what he is after, primarily, at least, for when people talk about a play they generally go to see it, if they have a chance."

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The builder had just returned from a trip through Riverside Drive. He was pleased with it. Visitors usually are. "Magnificent houses most of them," he said, "but there was one that left a particular impression on my mind. It was on a sightly corner, well up near the end of the Drive. Sturdy, rugged, and roughly finished granite was the material used in the construction, and there was an exceptional air of solidity about it that would impress any one. Yet the whole was capped with a flimsy cornice of galvanized iron, painted in imitation of granite, that was so flimsy and ginger-bready as to ruin the whole business, to my mind. It converted what might have been a magnificent residence into a cheap and tawdry house, and all for the sake of saving a few dollars."

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"Take away the man who drags his arm behind him, at the same time that you banish that one who carries an umbrella under his arm, so as to poke your eyes out," remarked the man who is forced to travel up and down the stairs leading to the elevated road stations, "for the one is as bad as the other. Perhaps you don't know who the man who drags his arm is? He is the fellow who always catches hold of the rail on the cars when he leaves, and hangs on as long as he can, to the infinite annoyance of the man or woman just behind him, who would like to get along, but who has to wait until that man with the arm is ready to allow him to do so. He always catches hold of the post at the foot of the stairs and swings about in a fashion that would knock down one coming from the opposite direction. He balks and fidgets, and if those behind him, who are forced against him, dare to protest, he is angry and insolent, and wants to know, 'Do you want all the sidewalk?' never thinking that he is himself preventing a lot of people from getting their share of it. He catches hold of a passing wagon when he gets off a street car if he can do so, and swings himself around in the way, and is generally one of the most annoying nuisances of city life. He is ubiquitous, intolerable, tireless, and, as he will never suppress himself, the police should take him in hand."

MRS. LOUIS F. PAYN DEAD.

Wife of Superintendent of Insurance Succumbs to Long Illness.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Louis F. Payn, wife of State Superintendent of Insurance Payn, died at her home in Chatham this morning. She had been ill for over a year. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Chatham.

CALIFORNIA CELEBRATES.

Observes the Golden Jubilee of the State Government.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 20.—The celebration of the golden jubilee of the founding of California's Government began here to-day. The chief feature of to-day's proceedings was the reproduction of the inauguration of Peter H Burnett, the first Governor of the State. The part of Gov. Burnett was taken by his son, who read the original inaugural address delivered on that occasion. Gen. Joseph Stewart, United States Army, of Berkeley, represented Gen. Bennett Riley, who was Military and Civil Governor up to the time of Gov. Burnett's inauguration. Other incidents of the day were re-enacted.

Among the pioneers present to-day were twenty, who are now residents of New England. The exercises will extend over two days.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. BRUMBY.

Admiral Dewey's ex-Flag Officer Buried at Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—The remains of Lieut. T. M. Brumby, Admiral Dewey's flag officer, were laid to rest to-day in the soil of his native State. The funeral was under the direction of the military, and the service of the Episcopal Church was conducted by Bishop C. K. Nelson.

The body of the dead officer reached Atlanta early this morning and was immediately escorted to the Capitol, where it lay in state several hours. Lieut. Caldwell, the representative of Admiral Dewey, placed the magnificent sword presented Lieut. Brumby by the people of Georgia less than two months ago, on the casket. Among the mass of flowers about the coffin was a great wreath of white roses, japonicas, and carnations, twined with delicate ferns, and bearing a card with the simple inscription, "The President." Another wreath of similar design was marked with the name of Secretary Long. Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey's card was attached to an anchor of roses and violets. A magnificent wreath of colored roses and palms was marked "From Georgia Friends."

The cortège accompanying the remains to Oakland Cemetery was composed of a company of the Seventh Infantry from Fort McPherson, the Fifth Regiment Georgia Militia, the Atlanta Artillery, and the Governor's Horse Guard. The honorary escort, headed by Gov. Candler, consisted of United States Senator Bacon, Mayor Woodward, Lieut. Caldwell, United States Navy; Justices of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and State, country, and city officials.

Mrs. A. E. Brumby, the aged mother of the Lieutenant, was unable to come from her home in Marietta to attend the funeral.

CHILDREN OF ITALY HAPPY.

Aid Society's Christmas Festival—Gifts of Mrs. Morgan.

Singing and dancing were the features yesterday of the annual Christmas festival of the Italian school of the Children's Aid Society in the assembly room of the school at 156 Leonard Street. The room was decorated with American and Italian flags. Numerous presents for the children were strung along the tiers which supported the roof, while a number of pretty drawings and embroidery, the work of the small children of the kindergarten department, formed an excellent background. In all the classrooms were specimens of the children's handiwork, consisting mostly of embroideries and knitting. The school is intended for the poor Italian children of the neighborhood, and no others are admitted. They are taught to sew, darn, mend, and knit, and the very needy are provided with a luncheon at noon. Clothing is given to the destitute, and sick children are visited by the school physician and supplied with nourishing food.

A large audience was present yesterday at the exercises, among whom were Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and daughter, A. E. Cerqua, E. G. Fabbri, and Lawson N. Fuller.

The exercises began with the salutation of the American flag. This was followed by a prayer in which the whole school joined. A recitation by one of the children and a carol were liberally applauded. The small children of the kindergarten department took part in a dumbbell drill. They were led by a child smaller than the rest, and were enthusiastically received. Then there was an Italian dance. "Santa Claus" brought the affair to a close. Though the larger children knew of his coming from past experience, the smaller ones did not, and clapped and stamped their feet energetically when he was seen entering the door. The dolls, gifts of Mrs. Morgan, and toys were then distributed among the children.

The Duane Street school also held its exercises yesterday. Clothing and other necessaries will be distributed among the children at both schools to-day.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's R. H. Macy and Co

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

If you buy here you need feel no nervousness concerning the delivery of your purchases. They'll be received promptly. Our facilities are equal to the great holiday emergency.

Sales of Special Importance.

IN ANNEX.

Wines and Liquors, Imported and Domestic Cigars,

Smokers' Fancy Articles,

All Kinds of Furniture,

Smoking Jackets and House Coats, Clothing, Sweaters and Hats, Neckwear,

Suspenders,

Gloves.

MAIN BUILDING.

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Leather Goods, Art Pottery and Bric-a-Brac, China and Cut Glass,

Silverware and Clocks, Handkerchiefs and Umbrellas,

Stationery and Books.

$123.68.

That amount pays for the "Straus" Piano. The price is $123.68 because it is impossible to take off a dime without affecting the quality. We have crowded as much art, tone, mechanical skill, serviceableness and beauty of finish into the "Straus" Piano at $123.68 as some manufacturers put into instruments that sell for $225.00—or more, by the partial payment process. If you want a piano with solid merit at a modest price, we can please you.

Men's Slippers.

Anticipating the demand for Slippers for Christmas gifts, we provided lavishly. They are sensible things to give. Comfortable—made expressly for comfort. They add a touch of grace and home-like coseyness to men's negligee dress.

Women can't hit upon anything more excellent for men.

Men's fine hand-made alligator skin Slippers—strong but soft and flexible, exclusive dealers charge $3.50; our price $2.49.

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NO PARDON FOR McLAREN.

Efforts of the Little Daughter of the Wife Murderer Fruitless.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—The Board of Pardons to-day refused the application of Thomas McLaren for a pardon. McLaren was sentenced from Hudson County to serve twenty years for wife murder. His case has been made interesting from the fact that his ten-year-old daughter, Jennie, who recently heard of his incarceration, has been making efforts to secure his release.

About ten days ago she visited the Governor at his law office at Elizabeth, and pleaded for her father's pardon. Since then she has been in Trenton, and has made the same appeal to the other members of the pardon court. McLaren is suffering from lung trouble, and this was urged as one reason for his pardon.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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RELIEF FROM THE TREASURY.

It is very generally understood, we suppose, that there are only two ways of getting money out of the United States Treasury. One is to pay it out as authorized in the appropriations of Congress. The other is to buy or redeem bonds with it.

It is not so generally understood that when the Secretary, in his efforts to re- money stringency, offers to in- the Government deposits in the designated banks he must take the money he deposits from the daily receipts of the Treasury before it has been added to its balance. That is, he must take it before it goes into the Treasury accounts, because he cannot take it for that purpose afterward. For this reason Secretary GAGE takes from the internal revenue receipts, amounting to something like a million a day, the money he is now depositing in the New York banks to relieve the pressure on the market.

This is a valuable measure of relief, but it is obviously not quick enough in its operation to meet the needs of a sudden and great emergency. If the Government has only a million a day to divide among several banks, its help, though useful in tending to restore confidence, would not add very rapidly to the depleted stock of money. A currency panic would either be over or beyond control before the relief would become effective.

There are likewise two points about the Secretary's recent offer to buy $25,000,000 of bonds that are possibly not understood by the public. Only $20,000,000 of bonds have been tendered under that offer. People ask why the other $5,000,000 were not rushed in to get money to relieve the "panic." There are two reasons. One is that at this season of the year capitalists and institutions like to convert their wealth so far as conveniently possible into Government bonds and to keep it thus invested for a time to escape taxation. A shameful and dishonest evasion, says the stern commentator. Very likely, but we are at present recording the observed phenomena of capitalism, not delivering a homily on the duty of the upright citizen. The desire to retain the bond investment as a temporary shelter from the exactions of the assessor, then, works against the complete success of the Secretary's offer to buy bonds. The other reason why bonds are not offered up to the full amount is that in the Currency bill which has just passed the House and is now in the Senate, a plan of bond redemption is provided under which the holder would receive a slightly higher price than that offered by Secretary GAGE. The legislative department of the Government is bidding against the executive, and has outbid it. Is it not natural that the bondholder should want to wait for the better bargain?

The conclusion from these observed facts is that Treasury relief for money stringencies in Wall Street must be early and in sufficient volume to be effective. The determination of the volume, within reasonable limits, and also of the price which the market is willing to pay for relief, might well be left to the natural laws of trade. If, instead of offering to buy bonds at a price fixed by himself and stated in the offer, the Secretary of the Treasury should invite tenders of bonds up to, say, twenty-five or fifty millions, agreeing to accept, up to a certain amount, the lowest satisfactory offers on his desk each day, either freshly made or left over after the lowest offers of the previous day had been accepted, the volume and the prices of the tenders of bonds would constitute an automatic measure of the needs of the market. If the market was bare of funds and rates were soaring, the offerings would be liberal and low. The Street would ask and receive the amount of relief it needed. The Secretary's chief care then would be to make sure that his offer was made early enough to accomplish its most beneficial purpose of averting a stringency altogether. The effect of such an offer upon public feeling would be highly curative. The certainty that millions could be had if it was worth while to ask for them would tend powerfully to restore confidence.

THE WAR AND BRITISH POLITICS.

Doubtless the British public is looking for a scapegoat. Such a quest is mere human nature. Also it is one of the wholesome checks upon the degeneration of democracy into demagogy. It is the business of a responsible statesman to know more than the people he represents about the dangers of the courses which they desire. When he brings his country to grief by following the demands of his followers they turn upon him and rend him. And quite right. If he does not know more than his followers, or if he has not the courage to withstand their demands on the strength of his superior knowledge, he is not fit to be a leader.

Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH seems to have been marked out for sacrifice. In that case, he is a pure and simple scapegoat. Apparently he did not see his way to disturbing his budget for the sake of making preparations for a war which he, in common with everybody else, believed was going to be a small war. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN at Leicester said it was a big war, but neither he nor anybody else, at least anybody else on the Ministerial side, said so before it began to be actually fought. If Sir MICHAEL is actually made the scapegoat he will go into the wilderness with the consciousness of bearing the sins of a good many other people.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S position is different. He has undoubtedly been the most conspicuous advocate for war, the Englishman who has done most to excite the antagonism of the Englishmen who believed that war might be averted. The same diplomatic methods he used with the Boers he has been using since. It is a curious fact that representatives of English opinion so wide apart as The Spectator, The Saturday Review, and The London Times, which last is described by The Saturday Review as the special organ of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, should have been devoting themselves to deprecating his Leicester speech or explaining it away. He is the natural and necessary target of the Opposition; and there is this peculiarity in the position he holds in the Conservative Party that he holds it on sufferance and as an "outsider." It is not guessing at any secrets, but merely pointing out a natural antagonism to say that the crew of her Majesty's Government would be delighted to throw him overboard as their Jonah in response to a reasonably strong demand on the part of the passengers. But his personal force is not to be denied. Whether he is to be chosen to go or not, it seems highly probable that the Ministry will be reconstructed as the result of the events of the last few weeks.

AN EDUCATIONAL PLUM.

To create a ten-thousand-dollar office and then put it absolutely outside of politics is an undertaking beyond the powers of any save the most resolute and celestial-minded of men. Some reformers tried it at Albany last week and their adamantine virtue became as soft as beeswax before that cruel temptation. They failed and fell. No doubt they struggled hard. We feel sure that they wheedled themselves and each other into the belief that they were acting from good motives for right ends. Yet the ugly fact remains that they have made a political "plum" of the office of Chancellor of the University, whose incumbent is to be the executive head of the educational system of the State.

A worthier result had been confidently expected of the labors of the commission appointed by Gov. ROOSEVELT to devise plans for unifying the educational system. The Board of Regents and the Superintendent of Public Instruction are two heads to one body. They often disagree. It is now proposed that the two be made one. The Governor's commission was to find a way. The substance of the plan it has recommended is set forth in a document submitted to the Governor, from which we quote:

> The commission has agreed upon a plan of unification, which provides for the establishment of a Department of Education, consisting of the University and the Department of Public Instruction as heretofore existing. The executive head of this department is to be called Chancellor of the University, and he is to have all the executive powers now vested in the Superintendent of Public Instruction and in the Regents of the University. The university is continued as the legislative head of the department, the present Board of Regents remaining undisturbed as to its personnel, with the exception that the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction are no longer to be ex officio Regents. Regents above the age of seventy years are hereafter to be Honorary Regents, with all the privileges that members of the board have, but with no vote. No vacancy shall hereafter be filled in the board until the number has been reduced below fifteen. Hereafter vacancies are to be filled by appointment of the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Chancellor shall be elected by the Regents. * * * The first Chancellor is to be appointed by the Governor within twenty days after the passage of this act, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall hold office for eight years at an annual salary of $10,000.

The act embodying these suggestions should be entitled "An Act to Reduce the Board of Regents to a State of Innocuous Desuetude." That would be an honest title, that is the plain intent of the plan.

The office of Regent is a Constitutional one. They are elected by the Legislature in the same manner as United States Senators. They are the only State officers who hold office for life. They serve without pay. They have supervisory power over the colleges, academies, libraries, and other educational institutions belonging to the University of the State of New York. They establish examinations and confer diplomas and degrees. The provisions of the Constitution and of the law relating to the board and its functions reveal the plain intent of the people to intrust the higher educational system of the State to a body which would always be composed of men chosen for their wisdom and fitness and who would be free from the entanglements of politics. The office of Regent has been an office of dignity. If the Department of Public Instruction is merged with the board and if the Chancellor, with his greatly enlarged powers, is chosen by the Regents, it will be an office of much power and responsibility. But if the ideas of the Governor's commission shall prevail the Board of Regents will become a board of clerks. The office is useless if its incumbents are to be treated in this way. It would be vastly more honest and straightforward to submit a Constitutional amendment abolishing it altogether, leaving it to the Legislature to authorize the Governor's Chancellor to hire his necessary help.

But if the recommendations of the commission are bad its apologies for them are worse. We reprint a passage from the report:

> The power and dignity of the Board of Regents have been increased, and it is hoped that its general efficiency will be promoted by the rule making members above the age of seventy honorary members with all powers and privileges, but without the duty or responsibility of a vote. This preserves intact the personnel of the present board. It gives to the State and to the university the advantage of the counsel and experience of every member once appointed, and preserves all the advantages of life tenure, chief among which is the removal of the action of the board from the influence of partisan politics. On the other hand, it has been deemed wise that the first Chancellor, upon whom will devolve the responsibility of starting, so to speak, the machinery now created, should be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, rather than by a board no member of which was elected with reference to this duty. In this manner the jealous care with which the people regard all measures relative to the management of their public school system is duly safeguarded.

Oily Gammon outdone! We put the old fogies on a back seat, where they will not be bothered with the "duty or responsibility of a vote," and we strip the rest of the board of all real power for eight years. Then we say, "the power and dignity of the Board of Regents have been increased." We give to a Governor of our party the power to appoint the incumbent of this ten-thousand-dollar office, and as we think that in about eight years a Democrat may see the inside of the Executive Chamber, we provide that then the power to appoint the Chancellor shall revert to the board. And "in this manner the jealous care with which the people regard all measures relative to the management of the public school system," and so on ad nauseam.

If the Board of Regents is unworthy of confidence, why not frankly say so and provide for its reorganization? The handing over to the Governor of powers which it is plain the board should possess, if there is to be a board, is vicious in principle and bad as a precedent. If there happens to be a Black in office eight years from now, with an obedient Legislature, the trick will be repeated and then we shall see "a fine old educational mastodon" climb into the Chancellorship.

This plan recommended by the Governor's Commissioners won't do, unless Gov. ROOSEVELT wants to take the responsibility of putting the school system into politics. Ex-Judge JOSEPH F. DALY and Mr. MELVIL DEWEY supported in the commission an amendment giving the power of appointing the Chancellor to the Regents. If that method should be adopted, no politician high or low could ever approach the executive head of the school system with a demand for patronage. That is the logical and proper way of choosing the Chancellor. It is the only safe way.

BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.

Of course, it is greatly to be wished on many accounts that a higher grade of intelligence, not to speak of integrity, could be obtained for the Municipal Assembly. Since that is out of the question the dictates of experience point to the solution revived by the Controller last year, that the Municipal Legislature be abolished. The earnestness with which the framers of the charter insisted upon this Legislature recalls the remark of the excellent Dr. JOHNSON about the remarriage of the widower, "It is the triumph of hope over experience."

It is no wonder that the Controller should be made the victim of his sensible and public-spirited suggestion, on the part of Municipal Assemblymen of the baser sort. Doubtless there is some spice of personal animosity to the Controller in the debate in the Council on the resolution once adopted by that body, asking the Board of Estimate to appropriate $50,000 to investigate the practicability and cost of a tunnel from Whitehall Street to South Brooklyn. But the debate was nevertheless highly illuminative. Councilman OAKLEY blandly and unconsciously submitted his intellect to the examination of his fellow-citizens. The Councilman explained that he "stood with the Mayor," that he "believed in bridges as against tunnels," and warned his colleagues that $50,000 spent in investigating the respective merits of the two schemes would be "$50,000 wasted."

What can you do with a man like that? It has been observed that a main advantage of knowing anything is that you thus know what knowledge is, and that you have a measure of your ignorance about the things you do not know. This advantage has been denied to Councilman OAKLEY. He began by announcing that he believed in bridges as against tunnels and quite ignoring that no human being would give five cents for his belief on that subject, and then he went on to say that any money spent upon an attempt to enlighten his ignorance would be "wasted." That may be true and the truth of it would be a reason why a man who makes up his mind in blank ignorance and refuses to have his ignorance dispelled should not be a municipal legislator.

When you come to think of it, it is rather awful that the destinies of a great city should be committed to people of this kind. But it is more deplorable that a man of this kind should be the Mayor of the city than that he should be one of many members of its Municipal Assembly. And, if Mr. VAN WYCK does not look out, his fellow-citizens will put him in the same category, upon this subject of bridges and tunnels, with Councilman OAKLEY, as a willfully ignorant man who refuses to be enlightened. The Mayor, with whom the Councilman "stands," is in favor of spending thirty millions upon two bridges. The Controller has expressed a doubt whether the object to be attained by the construction of these bridges cannot be more effectively and more cheaply attained by the construction of a greater number of tunnels, and he has adduced expert evidence to show that his doubts are well founded. To spend $50,000 in making sure that you are not going to waste thirty millions, or half or a quarter of that sum, seems to be good economy, to everybody above the intellectual grade of Councilman OAKLEY. The Mayor is well known to be a stubborn person. But really he ought to be capable of seeing that it is to nobody's interest so much as to his own that he should retire from a position which is so clearly untenable as that he has taken upon this question.

MENELEK AND GREAT BRITAIN.

A dispatch from Rome makes the startling assertion that the Negus of Abyssinia is preparing to strike Great Britain a blow in the Soudan. A dispatch from London informs us that the news has caused much uneasiness there. All this might have been expected. It is even to be wondered at that the announcement is so tardy in its arrival. Its sequel, too, is easy to guess. Before long we shall doubtless hear from the same source that French officers are rushing to enroll themselves in MENELEK'S army and that Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS has been made chief of staff. But all this need alarm nobody. The simple truth is that certain Italian officers, who have the entry to the houses of the English colony in Rome, have been talking again.

These officers, who assisted the ill-fated BARATIERI in his campaign against the Abyssinians, together with certain officials that were thrown out of employment when the Crispi Government fell, form an alarmist clique, which hates France as bitterly as it does the Negus. Their one aim in life seems to be to endeavor to play off the English against one or the other, or against both. At the time of the Fashoda incident they filled the heads of the British correspondents full of the most extraordinary tales: The Negus was on the march to aid poor MARCHAND; the Negus was preparing to assert his claim to the right bank of the Nile. The harmless boasts of that poseur-explorer, Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS, and his ridiculous mission to MENELEK were turned into prophecies of the most direful import for Great Britain. Then came the Anglo-French convention, by which France secured practical sway over the Tripoli hinterland, and the alarmists retired in humiliation and disgust. They refused to give any more exclusive Abyssinian news to their perfidious English friends. Now, apparently, all has been forgiven. Their long silence has rather improved their mischief-making propensities.

The history of the British operations in East Africa has almost removed the idea of an attack by the Negus to the realms of the impossible. For more than twenty years, together and separately, the Abyssinians and the British have been fighting a common foe—the dervishes. So anxious was MENELEK to have the dervish power exterminated and so positive was he that the Anglo-Egyptian army alone could do it that he paid no more attention to the solicitations of Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS than he did to the official messages from the French Government. He knows now that it is only a question of a few years, possibly a few months, before the Nile railway system will extend through Kassala, thus placing his country in direct communication with the civilization and commerce for which he has waited and longed with so much patience and wisdom. The fact that the British-Abyssinian treaty of May 14, 1897, is about, and for the first time, to render mutual benefits to Egypt and to the empire of the Negus, should alone banish any idea that MENELEK is "preparing to strike Great Britain's power in the Soudan."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That bodies nominally representative are more than occasionally composed of persons quite lacking in both ability and inclination to express any except their own private and inconsequential opinions is a phenomenon lamentably familiar to us all. It is still an interesting one, however, and sometimes the examples of misrepresentation are amusing enough or irritating enough to deserve special attention. Notable for both these reasons was the action taken this week by the New Rochelle Board of Aldermen with respect to the war in South Africa. Of course a vast majority of the inhabitants of New Rochelle, like the vast majority of average Americans everywhere, feel a theoretical sympathy for the Boers as a weak people making a brave struggle for independence against a strong one, but there is not the slightest excuse for believing that there is a general failure in the little city to see that the success of the British is not less desirable than inevitable. Yet the Aldermen, neglecting their legitimate and sufficient business, devoted a lot of time not their own to the presentation, eulogizing and adoption of a resolution to the effect that Great Britain's course is "an attack on the lives, liberties, and property of the Transvaal Republics," and "an outrage on civilization." It is to be hoped that distant observers—in London, say—will not ascribe any undue importance to this silly incident. It means nothing except that there is in New Rochelle a little group of men who, so far as they are not professional politicians of the smallest sort, are professional haters of England, with a good supply of ready-made phrases always ready for use in the safest sort of warfare. Such folks are very much at home—more's the pity!—in the aldermanic boards of this country, and the chances are that if the members of all these curious assemblages were to be polled on the question whether or not the United States ought to declare war against England before 10 o'clock this morning, the vote would be overwhelmingly in the affirmative. But the chances are, too, that the United States would pay as little regard to the advice of all its Aldermen as it will to that offered by the queer City Fathers of our northern suburb.

—Mingled with nearly all of the innumerable expressions of sorrow for the death of Gen. LAWTON, one hears references to his recklessness in exposing himself to danger, and often these references are critical almost or quite to the point of condemnation. This view of conduct like that for which LAWTON was famous is natural enough, and there would be no trouble whatever in defending an officer of high rank who guarded himself more carefully from the bullets of the enemy, but that is not really proof that the heroic leader whose loss we are all mourning was in any true sense of the word "reckless." It is all a question of the point of view. One man might justly decide that he could be of more use to his country by keeping out of range in a position comparatively distant from the centre of action and thence directing the movements of his troops. Another as reasonably may see his greatest value in the influence he can exert by personal example and actual leadership. Consciously or unconsciously—doubtless temperament has much to do with such things—LAWTON long ago settled this ever-recurring problem as regards his own case, and ever since it had been habitual for him to ignore the possibility of death—for himself. It has never been charged that he needlessly imperiled the lives of his soldiers. And, after all, it can hardly have been by mere luck that he emerged from so many battles untouched by steel or lead. Obviously, he took risks that he might have avoided, but just how many more it would be difficult to tell. In an actual engagement what is called cover gives little security, and men are killed, no matter what posture they assume. Beyond any doubt, LAWTON attained direct, practical results by his "recklessness." He inspired others with his own courage, with his own willingness to do and die, and on many and many an occasion with his own ability to do and die. It is cruelly unfair even to hint that what accomplished so much was either unnecessary or useless. Bravado will stand no such tests as can be applied to the lifelong self-forgetfulness of Gen. HENRY W. LAWTON.

—Anxiety fills the mind of The London Saturday Review. In this country and its own it sees a tendency toward deluding sentimentalism—toward a misinterpretation of facts and the substitution therefor of pretty fancies. "We may repeat for the hundredth time," it says, "that the United States will be friendly to us just so long as it suits her material interests to do so. Hard-headed Yankees believe that our friendship for them will be of the same duration." That is undoubtedly true, in a way, but it is not quite necessary to repeat it a hundred times, for not everybody likes to admit that between nations interested friendships are the only ones possible. Truths are not all or necessarily pleasant. The Saturday Review, however, always did have a hankering to make itself disagreeable, and apparently just to show that it hasn't changed in the new era of good feeling, it runs on after this fashion in the effort to prove its axiom: "The unsettled Alaskan boundary is proof enough that our view is correct. We are not going to throw over our Canadian 'clients' to please the United States, nor will that Government offend its 'clients' of the Pacific States, all vaporings notwithstanding. A good understanding with America will grow up as we recognize the identity of our commercial interests in many parts of the world. We value American good-will, and precisely because we do value it we hope our enthusiasts will moderate a zeal which is rapidly making their country as well as themselves a laughing stock." And yet people wonder that sound sense is not more popular!

WHAT BOER GOVERNMENT IS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Dec. 10 you published a few questions which I addressed to the advocates of the Boers. Several gentlemen have written to you, saying that they wanted permission to answer these questions; but not one of them has answered them. Instead of doing so, they ask questions of a different kind themselves, or else indulge in mere declamation. It therefore remains for me to answer the questions myself.

In doing so, I shall state only unquestionable facts. Those who desire to find chapter and verse, as authority for these statements, can do so by reading two books: Fitzpatrick's "Transvaal," written by an Irishman, on the anti-Boer side, and "Oom Paul's People," written by Howard C. Hillegas, exclusively in favor of the Boers and avowedly suppressing all statement of any wrongful acts done by the Boers. Nevertheless, the worst points against the Boers will be found in Mr. Hillegas's book.

1. In 1884 Paul Krüger was in London. He was so poor that he could not pay his hotel bill; and it was paid for him by a generous Englishman. He then expressly and publicly invited Englishmen and Americans to settle in the Transvaal and to conduct mining there.

2. Mr. Krüger afterward sold one of his own farms to Englishmen for $500,000, paid in gold. His friends and neighbors sold other farms at even greater prices, receiving, altogether, from foreign settlers, (principally English, although including a considerable number of Germans, Frenchmen, and Americans,) many millions of dollars.

3. These foreign settlers produce every dollar's worth of wealth which can be exported from the Transvaal; and every dollar in excess of what will suffice for a very bare and dirty existence to the old residents. Every dollar of the wealth now possessed by Mr. Krüger, his sons-in-law, his officials, and indeed any part of the Transvaal population, has been produced by these settlers.

4. The taxes levied annually in the Transvaal have exceeded $20,000,000. Nine-tenths of this amount have been collected from the foreign settlers, whom Mr. Krüger invited into the country.

5. No appreciable part of these taxes is expended for the benefit of the foreign settlers. If this sum were equally divided among all the Boers, it would furnish an annual income of about $2,000 for each family, which would pay three times over all their living expenses.

6. No such equal division is made, but half these taxes have been spent in making preparation for war, and the other half devoted to the payment of enormous salaries to and jobs for Mr. Krüger, his sons-in-law, friends, and political supporters. Mr. Krüger himself has avowedly received $35,000 a year salary, while, on repeated occasions, sums of $15,000 and $25,000 have been paid out of taxes for his direct and exclusive benefit, as appears by public records. How much more has been spent without public record can only be guessed. His son-in-law and private secretary possesses (so says Mr. Hillegas) a single house costing $250,000, and rolls in wealth besides, as he must, to support such a house.

7. The official records in a Transvaal law-suit, arising upon a quarrel between two sets of Boer plunderers, show that every Boer official worth bribing, including Krüger's son-in-law, received bribes from a Boer railroad company. The amount of each bribe was set forth in a bill of particulars filed in open court. Not one of these men ever denied the receipt of these bribes.

8. The foreign settlers, exclusively, built Johannesburg; a fine town, with (formerly) 50,000 inhabitants. They were not merely denied any right to govern that city; they were denied any municipal government whatever. This is proved, not only by the explicit statements of Mr. Hillegas, the American representative of the Boers, but also by a proclamation of Paul Krüger himself, dated in January, 1896, a copy of which I have. Mr. Hillegas states that not $5 could be expended in repairing a road or a bridge without first receiving express authority from Pretoria.

9. As a consequence of this total lack of good government, the death rate in Johannesburg has been constantly three or four times as great as even in our own badly governed city of New York. There is no use in comparing it with ordinary mining camps, because Johannesburg is a fine city, built by intelligent and educated men.

10. The foreign settlers in the Transvaal were denied the right to bear any arms, while every male Boer, from sixteen years old upward, is heavily armed and drilled, at the expense of the foreigners.

11. By a press law, passed for the avowed object of crushing the foreign settlers, all newspapers were placed at the mercy of President Krüger, who can suppress them at his pleasure.

12. By another law, passed for the same purpose, all meetings of more than seven persons in the open air are absolutely prohibited, while all other meetings can be dissolved in an instant, at the discretion of any policeman.

13. Another law was passed, absolutely prohibiting the presentation by any foreigner of even so much as a petition for redress.

14. When Mr. Krüger invited foreigners to settle in the Transvaal, full naturalization could be obtained within two years. After foreigners had accepted his invitation, he repealed all naturalization laws, absolutely. Then, under pressure, he restored the laws, but made the term fourteen years; but any foreigner desiring naturalization must renounce all protection, even from his own government or the Boer Government, for fourteen years, during which time he would be a citizen of no country whatever, and have no rights which any Boer would be bound to respect. During these fourteen years he must be ready to serve in the Boer army on twelve hours' notice, and he would be frequently called upon to serve, without pay, clothing, or even food, which he must provide for himself. At the end of these fourteen years of degrading humiliation he would not be allowed to vote for any office worth voting for, unless his humble petition was approved by two-thirds of his Boer neighbors, by the military chief of his district, and finally by Mr. Krüger himself. Neither would he be allowed to vote, even then, unless he were forty years of age.

15. While nearly two-thirds of all persons residing in the Transvaal spoke only the English language, and less than one-third either spoke or could understand the barbarous Boer Dutch, the Boers insisted that all English-speaking children must take their education exclusively in Dutch.

16. President Krüger resisted the introduction of railroads for years in order to compel the miners to hire his private ox teams at enormous prices. When finally he did permit railways to be built, he granted the privilege exclusively to persons who would agree to give to his relatives a big share of the profits. He granted monopolies of several indispensable articles of supply to the mines, with the result of doubling the price at which they could otherwise have been obtained.

17. The whole Transvaal Government was corrupt and rotten from top to bottom. No business could be done with them without bribing the President's sons-in-law and hangers-on.

18. Having remonstrated against these things for many years in vain, and having received frequent promises of reform, which were never kept and were never meant to be, a number of foreign residents, including more Americans, in proportion to their total number, than of any other nationality, conspired together to compel these reforms to be granted, by force of arms. They collected rifles, gunpowder, &c., but never made any use of them and never committed any overt act. Their offenses were such as could not have been punished in the United States by more than a short term of imprisonment or fines not exceeding $1,000. They neither planned nor desired to become a British colony.

19. The conspiracy being discovered before the conspirators carried it out, sixty of them, including six Americans, were arrested, cast into an indescribably filthy jail, and informed that unless they pleaded guilty they would all be hanged, but that if they did plead guilty they would be let off with fines.

20. Being brought into court, they were charged with an offense, which, by the express statute law of Boerland, was punishable with nothing more than a short term of imprisonment. Being assured by the Boer prosecuting officers that they would receive no greater sentence than this, and would be allowed to escape with fines, if they pleaded guilty, they did so plead; although, as many of them, the offense could never have been legally proved.

21. No Judge then on the bench being quite unscrupulous enough to serve Mr. Krüger's turn, he imported an utterly unscrupulous Judge named Gregorowiski. This Judge publicly stated that he came for the express purpose of making it hot for the Outlanders. After the prisoners had all pleaded guilty, this Judge announced that, as to the four leaders, he should not sentence them under the statute law, but would resort to the unwritten law of the Transvaal, which prescribed death for such an offense. Accordingly, he sentenced these four (one of whom was a distinguished American, and probably the ablest mining engineer in the world,) to death, and all the others to various terms of imprisonment and heavy fines.

22. Even the Dutch settlers of South Africa, being horrified at this sentence, and pouring by hundreds into Pretoria to remonstrate against it, Mr. Krüger graciously took the matter into consideration, but announced that his religious scruples forbade that he should commute the death sentence into fines, because such fines would be "the price of blood," and his reverence for his dear Lord Jesus forbade that he should be less scrupulous than the priests of Jerusalem.

23. The pious Boers therefore informed the prisoners that they could not be released on the payment of any fines, but that if the prisoners would, of their own accord, offer to "subscribe for charities," sums varying from $25,000 to $100,000 each, for the leading men, and not less than $10,000 for anybody, the merciful President might be induced to pardon them, without any fines or imprisonment.

24. Both the British and the American Governments being at that time too chicken-hearted to intervene in these proceedings, this offer had to be accepted. The American citizens all made heavy contributions to "charity," Mr. John Hays Hammond paying $100,000. No such profits were ever exacted in the whole history of the United States, nor, during the last century, in any other civilized country.

25. These "charitable contributions," amounting to about $1,000,000 in all, were duly paid over to his Highness Paul Krüger or his son-in-law. It is needless to say that the "charities" have never turned up, although four years have now elapsed since the $1,000,000 was safely deposited under the control of the pious Paul Krüger.

26. Both the British and the American Governments meekly submitted to these outrages upon their citizens' more shame for them both! No wonder that Krüger described both Englishmen and Americans as "dogs, who, if they were good, would lick his boots."

The advocates of the Boers in this country assert that these acts have occurred only since the Jameson raid of December, 1895. In this there is not one word of truth, except, of course, as to the trial and sentences of the Outlanders. All the other acts of oppression above narrated, and many, many more, were committed and persisted in before the Jameson raid occurred or was ever thought of. In fact, the condition of the Outlanders has been distinctly better since the Jameson raid occurred. Although the raiders were defeated and captured, Mr. Krüger was not thereafter quite so confident that the Outlanders would never fight as he had been before. After that raid, and not before, he permitted Johannesburg to have some kind of local government, insisting, of course, that this government should be absolutely under the control of his own creatures. Still, it was much better to have a local government of his nomination than to have none at all.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

NUGGETS.

The Cat Did the Rest.

Mother—Stop pulling the cat's tail, Reggie.
Reggie—I ain't pullin' it; I'm jes' holdin' it.—Syracuse Herald.

Does It.

Bill—Hear that fellow? He sings to keep the wolf from the door.
Jill—I should think he would be eminently successful.—Yonkers Statesman.

Identifying Him.

"Is that your offspring, madam?" asked the Missouri Judge.
"Naw," replied the elderly female. "He's me oldest young 'un."—Chicago News.

Quite Otherwise.

"How did you come out with your little flyer in the stock market?"
"That was a flyer," answered the morose friend. "at was a sinker."—Washington Star.

Speaking of Delaware.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, tell me what the principal commodities of the State of Delaware are?
Tommy (who reads the newspapers)—The failure of the peach crops.—Philadelphia Record.

BIDE YOUR TIME.

From The Denver News.

When fortune treats you slightingly
And everything goes wrong,
Remember that you still are free
To labor and be strong.
To him who bravely does his part
Misfortune is no crime.
Just hold your grip and keep up heart
And learn to bide your time.

The surest road to greatness lies
Through hard and patient work.
The glorious name that never dies
Comes not unto the shirk.
Fame sits upon an eminence,
A pinnacle sublime.
He who would win must seek her thence,
Strive on and bide his time.

The man of hope and energy,
Who keeps one goal in sight,
Who goes his way with constancy,
Will some time win the fight.
The man whose life a glory lends
To every age and clime
Is he whose purpose never bends,
Who works and bides his time.

Go onward. O'er the future's hills
The dawn falls cool and sweet.
Go onward. He can win who wills
And bows not to defeat.
Go onward, though your path may lie
Through calumny and slime.
The way will brighten by and by.
Go on and bide your time.

And when the fight at last is o'er,
The toil at last is done;
When standing on life's farther shore,
Beneath her setting sun;
Beyond the future's unbarred gate,
The bells of heaven chime;
And justice, love, and glory wait
For him who bides his time.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

French Government, in Presenting the Treaty to Deputies, Says France Receives Great Concessions.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—A bill submitting the Franco-American reciprocity treaty to the approval of the French Parliament was introduced to-day in the Chamber of Deputies. The Government, in an elaborate preamble, makes a point of setting forth the "kindly disposition of the American Government which has enabled the negotiations to be brought to a successful conclusion," and expatiates upon the great stimulus the treaty will give to commerce between the two countries.

The preamble goes on to explain that the treaty is the result of two years' work. It says that, while pressed to retaliate against the restrictions of the Dingley tariff, the Government deemed a resort to diplomacy preferable, in view of "our traditional sympathies for the Republic of the United States and due consideration for our true economic interests."

It then recapitulates the main points of the provisional arrangement of May 5, 1898, which opened the way for further negotiations, as French imports into the United States, relieved from the tariff, increased 80 per cent.

Such American productions as cast iron, leather articles, and machine tools, "in which American manufacturers possess a distinct superiority and which constitute a danger to French industry," are, the preamble points out, still excluded from the minimum tariff. Moreover, agricultural and cattle products are similarly excluded "in order to protect the French from formidable American competition."

"This result," says the preamble, "is all the more important because Mr. Kasson made pressing demands on behalf of American agriculture. The French Ambassador was not only able to resist them, but even obtained useful reductions in favor of French agricultural products exported to the United States, such as olive oil and preserved vegetables."

After pointing out that France, under the treaty, obtains the unique concession of favored-nation treatment and describing this as "a peculiarly gracious concession," the preamble compares the respective advantages gained by the contracting parties, saying:

"Only 4 per cent. of American products, value 25,000,000f., benefit, the American gain being 1,077,450f. annually, while over 53 per cent. of French products, value 156,940,000f., benefit, the French gain being 5,219,294f. annually."

After particularly calling attention to the important fact that the concessions obtained by France are exclusive, and should tremendously increase French exports, while, at the same time, the treaty is so arranged as to prevent an American invasion of French markets, the preamble concludes as follows:

"The Government at the White House, in signing with us this treaty, has shown its desire to reserve to French commerce the first fruits of the tariff concessions which the Dingley bill authorized to be granted to foreign powers. This action gives the treaty a value it would be impossible to misunderstand, and makes this document a work which should draw closer at the same time the economic relations of the two peoples and the political affinities of the two republics."

DEROULEDE GETS TWO YEARS.

Alleged Conspirator Calls the Senate High Court an Infamous Assemblage and Is Punished.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—In the Senate, sitting as a High Court of Justice, to-day, counsel urged that the charges against M. Marcel-Habert be joined to the present proceedings, but the Prosecutor General declared this would be illegal. M. Déroulède, who, though ill, was present, virulently denounced the Senators and law officers for being "subservient to the Government's orders." Amidst immense uproar, M. Déroulède added:

"I wish to be condemned. I will say what I think of these scoundrels! This assemblage is infamous and dishonors France and the Republic!"

During increasing din, M. Déroulède continued:

"I include in my denunciation both the Senate and the President of the Republic."

The Procurator, with difficulty, made himself heard in the tumult which ensued and demanded the prompt punishment of M. Déroulède, who continued to hurl insults at the High Court, coupled with the assertion that he desired punishment.

The session was eventually suspended and the court retired to consider the situation.

Upon the resumption of the proceedings the President of the Senate, M. Fallières, read its judgment, condemning M. Déroulède to two years' imprisonment on the charge of libelling Senators, and his exclusion from the court until the arguments of counsel had commenced; also refusing to include the charges against M. Marcel-Habert in the present trial.

On Nov. 18 Déroulède was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for insulting the President of the Republic.

CHINA HONORS A JAPANESE.

M. Yano Fumio Receives the Order of the Double Dragon.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25.—An additional indication of the secret understanding which has recently been arrived at between China and Japan is seen in the honors lately conferred on M. Yano Fumio, who has resigned his post as Japanese Minister at Peking in order, it is said, to take the post of Foreign Adviser to the Imperial Chinese Government.

The Empress Dowager has just conferred on M. Yano Fumio the Order of the Double Dragon of the First Class. This gives him a Chinese rank equal to that of the highest Viceroy or the President of the greatest of the six governing boards or departments at Peking. He has left for Tokio, it is added, for special instructions from the Japanese Government.

BERLIN'S UNDERGROUND LINES.

City Will Spend 160,000,000 Marks—Road Under River Is Open.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The project of the Berlin Underground Railroad, now ready for the Municipal Council, comprises inner and outer belt lines and transverse lines, south to north and east to west, the whole outlay being about 160,000,000 marks.

A tunnel line under the Spree has just been opened, connecting Treptow with Berlin.

Scotch Liberal Defeats a Unionist.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—In the Parliamentary election held to-day in Clackmannan and Kinross to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Right Hon. John Blair Balfour to be Lord Justice of Scotland, E. Wason, Liberal and Radical, defeated his Unionist opponent, G. Younger, by 516 votes. Mr. Wason's majority is 29 less than that by which Mr. Balfour carried the constituency at the last election against Mr. Younger.

Money for French Navy and Defenses.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day unanimously approved the principle of the proposed bill of the Minister of Marine, M. Lockroy, opening a credit of 500,000,000f. for the defense of the coast and naval stations and an increase in the number of ships.

Court-Martial Convicts German Prince

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Prince Arenberg a Lieutenant in one of the colonial contingents, has just been court-martialed for killing a native without provocation. He will be sent to Germany for sentence. The Prince has been stationed in German Southwest Africa.

German Naval Appointments.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Admiral von Diederichs has been appointed Chief of the Naval General Staff. Vice Admiral Bendemann has been appointed to command the cruiser squadron, in succession to Prince Henry of Prussia, who is coming home.

Prize for a German Naval Song.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Herren Breitkopf and Haertel, Leipzig publishers, offer 1,000 marks for the words and music of a German naval song to be pronounced the best by a committee of prize judges, including Herren Bahn, Liliencron, Lohmeyer, and D'Albert.

A GERMAN COMEDIAN HERE

Felix Schweighofer Is in Readiness for His American Debut.

AT THE IRVING PLACE THEATRE

Charmed with New York Girls and Amazed at Tall Buildings—His Career.

Felix Schweighofer, a German comedian, who next week is expected to excite the risibilities of the German population at the Irving Place Theatre, arrived yesterday by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He was met at the dock by Manager Conried. A trip to the theatre, luncheon, a visit to a Broadway shop to see the exhibition of Christmas goods, a drive up Fifth Avenue to Central Park, and a call at Mr. Conried's house, in West Thirty-ninth Street, occupied the comedian's time during the rest of the day.

Herr Schweighofer is tall, well built, and fifty-seven years old, but looks younger. His features are pronounced and his eyes beam with good humor. In conversation he gesticulates mildly, and his facial expression changes in quick response to the sentiments that he utters. When asked the usual question how he liked what he had seen of New York he replied:

"I tried to look at some of your twenty-five story buildings, and as I strained my head looking upward I had to keep my mouth closed so as not to lose my teeth. We have some beautiful buildings in Europe—that is, the exteriors are very handsome, but the interior fittings of your American houses are very luxurious, and many of the exteriors are quite handsome, too. At the same time I kept a sharp lookout for your American ladies, and I must say that I saw some of the prettiest girls that can be found anywhere in the world. Then I offered to pay Mr. Conried all the damages he would ask if he would only release me from my contract and let me spend my time here in looking about."

Herr Schweighofer has worked his way up from the lowest rung of the dramatic ladder. Born in Brünn, Austria, he was put behind a store counter at an early age, but soon became "stage struck," and joined one of the indescribable little provincial companies that are found in out-of-the-way corners in Germany. His manager allowed him to play all sorts of parts. He suffered many privations in his early days, and gradually became known as a promising young comedian. While playing in Odessa years ago the character comedian on one occasion was unable to appear, and the manager ordered Schweighofer to take his place. The young actor at first was bewildered. Then he decided to give an imitation of the celebrated Knaack, who appeared in New York in 1881. He played his part very successfully and was rewarded with much applause.

Some time later the genuine Knaack also appeared in Odessa, and every seat in the theatre was sold at a high price. After the performance some of his auditors asked: "Is this Knaack? Huh! He has been imitating Schweighofer."

This incident gave Schweighofer immense prestige, and his advancement and progress thenceforward were rapid. Other well-known German actors in turn imitated his originalities. It is said that he can melt an audience to tears in one scene and excite them to irresistible risibility in the next.

Herr Schweighofer will be in this city three weeks. On Monday evening he will begin in the farce, "Ein Blitzmädel," ("A Telegraph Girl,") in which he will appear in four different characters, as a German chorus singer, a French abbé, an Italian ballet master, and a Heidelberg student. This play will be repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday evening he will appear in "Nuller," translation as "The Nonentity." Here he will also assume several characters. This is regarded as one of his strongest plays, and he said yesterday that he had made half a million of thalers from this play alone. Other plays in his répertoire are "Pension Schoeller," ("The Beggar Student;") "Gipsfigur," ("The Plaster of Paris Cast;") "Othello's Erfolg," ("Othello's Success;") "Scheu vor dem Minister," ("Bashfulness before the Minister,") and "Wiener Erlebnisse," (Vienna genre pictures.)

NOTED SINGERS HERE AGAIN.

Anton Van Rooy and Mme. Saville's Operatic and Concert Plans.

Anton Van Rooy, a German baritone, arrived here yesterday by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He is to fill his second engagement with the Maurice Grau Opera Company. Herr Van Rooy last night said that his unexpected arrival was due to the fact that he found it impossible to obtain accommodations on any other first-class steamer which would have brought him to New York in time for his first appearance, which will occur Jan. 3 in "Die Walküre," when he will again be heard in the rôle of Wotan.

He came direct from his home, at Frankfort, Germany, after concluding an engagement of three weeks, during which he appeared in opera fourteen times.

The only new rôle he will be heard in here this year will be that of Hans Sachs, in "Die Meistersinger," in which he appeared with success at Baireuth last Summer. Herr Van Rooy said that he was thoroughly familiar with this rôle last season, when he was here, but did not assume it owing to a promise made to Mme. Wagner that he would not sing the part until he was heard at Baireuth.

Mlle. Frances Saville, a prima donna, also arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She comes to America for a brief concert tour under the direction of Victor Thrane.

ACTRESS SUES FOR JEWELS LOST.

Josephine Hall's Trunk Robbed in Transit to Philadelphia.

Josephine Hall, an actress, who is at present in Philadelphia playing in "The Girl from Maxim's," is bringing suit through her counsel, Maurice Meyer of this city, against Charles Frohman and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover $3,800, the value of a quantity of jewelry which she says was stolen from her trunk during transit from this city to Philadelphia, five weeks ago.

In one act in the "The Girl from Maxim's" Miss Hall was accustomed to wear the jewels, among which were a diamond necklace and pendants, a sunburst, brooch, and rings, and to keep them, with the costume for this particular act, in her trunk. When the company went from this city to Philadelphia, the trunk, with the baggage of other members, was placed in a special car. On arrival at Philadelphia it was found Miss Hall claims, that the trunk had been broken open and the jewelry stolen. The police were informed, and detectives of a private agency were also set to work upon the case.

"A WONDERFUL WOMAN."

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—To-night at the Collingwood Opera House, Fannie Rice gave the first performance of her new play, "A Wonderful Woman." The name of the author is a guarded secret.

The new comedy is in three acts, with the scenes laid in New York City. Polly Perkins acted by Miss Rice, is an up-to-date woman, who is engaged in stock brokerage and speculation in Wall Street. She has a leaning toward Theosophy, and to gratify that fad imports a Hindu, who is supposed to be a master of the occult science, and claims to possess the power to separate the soul from the body and send it on a visit to the heavenly planets. He attempts to exercise this power on Polly Perkins and a female friend, with the most confusing and humorous results.

Miss Rice's acting was rewarded with five or six curtain calls by the large audience, which seemed to greatly enjoy the performance. Several newspaper men and managers who were present are of the opinion that in "A Wonderful Woman" Miss Rice has a valuable piece of theatrical property. The new play will be seen in New York shortly after the holidays.

JOHN BLAIR'S EXPERIMENT.

In Carnegie Lyceum last evening John Blair presented the second of his subscription plays, a translation of an exceedingly dull and needless French piece in three acts called "Les Tenailles." Paul Hervieu wrote the original, which was one of the series of prolonged conversations about marital relations and adultery with which Jules Claretie has all but wrecked the fortunes of the Comédie Française in his directorship.

Granted a fairly fluent pen and some reading of modern fiction, and it is a very easy task to turn out such a piece as this. The building of a conventional farce or melodrama for the entertainment of men and women of average intelligence requires more special knowledge, more labor, and, perhaps, more brains. The world is full of humbug.

"Ties" is the brief title chosen for the translation of Hervieu's conversations. It serves well enough in the circumstances, though an ordinary theatrical audience would not be allured by the word.

John Blair acted an ugly, selfish, narrow-minded, and opinionated man, without any striking authority, but so as to make the personage sufficiently disagreeable. Florence Kahn, seemingly imitating some of Mrs. Fiske's tricks of manner, was effective in a larger way as the equally selfish and intolerant woman who, unable to destroy her home, defies it. The situation in which this woman is placed in the last act might be made pathetic by an actress of larger experience than Miss Kahn, who, however, made it intelligible—which was something. In these scenes alone she made Hervieu's otherwise exceedingly uninteresting and objectionable heroine comprehensible.

The other rôles were filled by the veteran P. A. Anderson, Frederick Lewis, and Alice Harrington. It seems to be impossible to set a play well in the crypt of Carnegie Hall, but surely the gap in the back scene last night can be remedied.

The aesthetic value of such plays as "Ties" is very small. The moral of this particular play is not new or well illustrated. But Mr. Blair is sticking to his creed of presenting only such plays as the commercial theatre ignores.

"CARMEN" AT THE OPERA.

Reappearance of Mme. Emma Calve in Her Favorite Part.

If on Monday night the illusion of continuity was strong at the Metropolitan Opera House, it was startling last night. It was the second subscription night of the series, and any one entering the house after the curtain rose on the second act, and previous to the appearance of Don José at the inn of Lillias Pastia, might have supposed that performances had been going on without interruption ever since 1897. Then Emma Calvé went away from us, and last night she came before us again as Carmen in Bizet's beautiful opera. She was apparently somewhat slenderer than of old, but in no way had the body or the spirit of her art diminished. She was welcomed right royally, and was applauded as a singer of her vocal and dramatic power deserves to be and always is by the metropolitn public of the Western Hemisphere.

It is much too late in the history of the world to lay the tribute of laudation at the feet of Bizet. "Carmen" is accepted as a masterpiece, and explanations of the nature of its greatness may be left to those who think that what they witness for the first time is new to all the world. Essays upon "Romeo et Juliette," "Carmen" and "La Traviata" will not find much space in this paper. A more fruitful subject at present is the familiar impersonations of Mme. Calvé and the unfamiliar ones of M. Alvarez and M. Plançon, who were associated with her last night, the former as Don José and the latter as Escamillo.

Mme. Calvé's Carmen has changed in none of its fundamental ideas. Before such changes can take place the leopard must change his spots, and the wonderful woman who sang and acted last night must get a new nature. It seems superfluous to lay stress on the beauty of Mme. Calvé's personation of the gypsy heroine of Prosper Merimee's tale, yet when the interpretation comes before us anew we are perforce driven to voice our admiration. This is one of the truly notable operatic embodiments of our time.

Mme. Calvé not only looks the part, but she lives it for the hours during which the opera lasts. Every action is charged with a subtle eloquence, and throws light upon the emotions of the woman. Every look is a speech, every gesture a revelation. And how beautifully she uses her voice! She makes it a medium for the expression of every side of a passionate and changeful nature. Last night she sang the music with uncommonly good intonation, with ravishing beauty of tone, and with so many significant nuances that even those unacquainted with the text must have known what she meant. Her singing was a little less vigorous than it sometimes was of yore, and this gave a new aspect to her performance. But the conception of the character was the same as it used to be, and it was set forth in a convincing and masterfully dramatic manner.

M. Plancon had the most trying task of the evening—to seek for success in a part in which so many have failed. It is a mystery to most opera-goers why so many baritones fail to convey to their auditors the grace, the dash, and the gallantry of Escamillo. But M. Plancon seemed to have solved the mystery. He certainly avoided the bottomless pit of non-success. He was a fine, commanding figure. His action was full of splendid freedom and vigor, and he sang the deceptive Toreador song superbly. In the last act he dazzled the audience with a brilliant costume. M. Plancon has added another to his long list of happy and fascinating achievements.

M. Alvarez was an excellent Don José. The part was to have been sung by M. Saleza, but he was indisposed, and the principal tenor became his substitute. In the first act M. Alvarez sang well, but his flower song in the second was deficient in depth of feeling. However, he had his opportunity in the great scene at the close of the third act. There his robust and impassioned style was suited to the dramatic content of the scene, and he let himself loose in a perfect torrent of fury at Carmen. Again, in the last act, he had an opportunity for vigorous and declamatory song, and he made the most of it. His Don José was much more successful than his Romeo, and it is a pity that he did not make his début in this part.

Mme. Emma Eames was the same lovely Micaela as of old. She was in good voice and sang beautifully. Her delivery of the romance in the third act won her unfailing applause. The small parts were in satisfactory hands, and the subsidiary scenes moved with smoothness and celerity. The chorus was acceptable, and the orchestra did its work most efficiently. Signor Mancinelli conducted with his usual skill. Tomorrow night "Tannhäuser" will be sung.

SOCIETY AT THE OPERA.

Many New Faces and a Few of the More Familiar Ones Seen.

There were many new faces in the boxes last evening and a few of the more familiar ones. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who wore a gown of black lace, décolleté, and a sunburst of diamonds on her corsage, had as her guest her mother, Mrs. Willing, who was in gray. John Jacob Astor and Harry Lehr were also in the box, and a visitor was Senator Depew.

Mrs. A. Bierstadt, in Box 24, was in black velvet with superb diamonds. Mrs. Edward Reeve Merritt and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt were in Box 3. This was Mrs. Merritt's first appearance since the death of her father, Mr. Roosevelt. She was in black and Mrs. Roosevelt was in lavender.

Mrs. Frederic Benedict was in Box 22 in white. Mrs. Trenor L. Park, in Box 2, was in lavender satin and diamonds. Mrs. James Hude Beekman was the guest of Miss Corola de Forest.

Lady Colebrook and Mrs. Dodge were in the Whitney box. Lady Colebrook was in white with her famous pearls. Mrs. Joseph Stickney, in white and diamonds, was in Box 33.

Among others were Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, the Misses Stokes, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Harry McVickar, the Misses Gurnee, Mrs. Frederic Pierson, Miss Leary, Mrs. H. F. Dimock, the Misses Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller, Sr., Miss Eloise Breese, Mrs. John H. Hall, the Misses Hall, William R. Grace, the Misses Grace, Miss Susan de Forest Day, Gen. Roe, and Miss Josephine Roe.

"Belle of New York" to Tour Here.

Arrangements have been concluded for the tour of this country of "The Belle of New York" Company, which will arrive here from England Jan. 6. The first engagement will be at the Casino the latter part of January and will last two weeks, after which a tour embracing all the principal cities will be made, the season terminating in Boston early in May. The company, which is now appearing at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London, is headed by Miss Edna May. There will be some changes in the principal rôles for the American tour.

Company to Push "The Great Ruby."

A company, consisting of J. Wesley Rosenquest, Arthur Rehan, and George H. Brennan, has been incorporated to exploit "The Great Ruby" after March 1, when Jacob Litt's control of the rights of the melodrama will pass to the company for a period of three years.

Casino to Have a Souvenir Night.

It will be souvenir night at the Casino to-morrow evening. The occasion will be the one hundredth performance of "The Singing Girl." The souvenirs consist of handsome powder puff boxes with silver tops, on which in sepia print the portrait of Miss Alice Neilsen will be found.

A New Theatre for Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—A new theatre is to be built in this city near the corner of Washington and Boylston Streets. New York parties are said to be the promoters, and the manager will be a New York theatrical man.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Yesterday was not one of many social diversions. There were two weddings in town, several receptions, and dinners, but the principal event was the opera in the evening, at which appeared in the parterre many new faces. To-day's programme is fuller and much more varied. A number of well-known people will go to Lakewood to the private theatricals to be given there by Mrs. George Gould at Georgian Court. Mrs. Astor will give her first large dinner of the season this evening, and the first meeting of Les Cendrillons will take place at Sherry's.

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At Les Cendrillons this evening the débutantes of the season will be well represented. It will be an early affair, and in accordance with its name will end at midnight, when supper will be served. There will be a short cotillion. The patronesses are Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Jacob W. Miller, Mrs. John S. Barnes, Mrs. Henry E. Howland, Mrs. Walter Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. George C. Clark, and Mrs. Robert G. Huntington.

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Receptions were given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Pierpont Edwards of 12 East Forty-sixth Street to introduce Miss Edwards, and Mrs. Ernest La Montagne of 114 East Thirtieth Street; by Mrs. Allan D. Loney of 421 Madison Avenue, and the Misses Bonner of 334 Madison Avenue. In the afternoon there was held the second meeting at Sherry's of Mrs. Dallas H. Pratt's dancing class for the younger set.

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The Teutonic, which arrived yesterday, had among her passengers Mr. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pullman of Chicago, Mr. A. R. Manice, Mr. J. W. A. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McKinstry, Miss Middleton, Thomas Oliver, Frank Perkins, Miss Clara Perkins, Mrs Henry Sedley, Miss Barbara Sedley, and Capt. L. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson. The Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived on Tuesday, brought among passengers whose names have not already been published, Mrs. Frank L. Stevens, Miss Emily F. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Weston, Mrs. Austin Mitchell, son, and daughter, Miss N. Carow, and Miss Amelie Denegre of New Orleans. The Southwark, which sailed yesterday for Southampton and Antwerp, had booked among other passengers Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rawson, and Miss Alice Wright.

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On L'Aquitaine, which sails to-day for Havre, there are booked among others Mrs. F. H. Barclay, Col. Charles Page Bryan, Sydney Jones Colford, and M. Robert. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived yesterday from Bremen and Southampton, brought among other passengers Douglas Alexander, Miss Frances A. Armstrong, Mrs. William A. Abbe, Mrs. Benjamin T. Bird, Mrs. S. Barrowe and Miss Barrowe, Miss Elizabeth Curtis, William T. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Crawford, Miss Du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. De Forest, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Miss E. C. Humphrey, Count Albert Lichtervelde, Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Perkins, Miss Dorothy Perkins, George Perkins, Dr. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Slater, Jr., Miss Eleanor Slater, Dr. Charles D. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. W. B. Thompson and the Misses Thompson, Irving E. Walker, Mrs. White De Lancey Ward, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, and Mr. and Mrs. John White.

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There were a number of "at homes" yesterday, and these informal receptions, which have become such a feature of New York Winter seasons, will after the new year increase in number and fill the afternoons of every week day until the coming of Lent. In fact, some hostesses now defer the holding of their "at homes" until Lent. The Social Register Association, which has been endeavoring to induce society women living in the same section of the city to select the same visiting days, reports satisfactory progress in its praiseworthy attempt, and there will certainly be a good beginning made this year along these lines. The association's proposed arrangement is that hostesses on the side streets above Fiftieth Street should receive on Mondays, those living on Fifth Avenue on Tuesdays, those living on Lexington and Park Avenues and the side streets from Twenty-third to Fiftieth Street on Wednesdays, the dwellers on Madison Avenue, Gramercy Park, and Irving Place up to Twenty-third Street on Thursdays, while those living on Washington Square and the side streets below Twenty-third Street could receive on Fridays. If this plan could be carried out it would save an immense amount of time and trouble to all those men and women who are going out this season, and who must necessarily in consequence appear at the "at homes" of their friends.

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Mrs. William Barclay Parsons of 505 Fifth Avenue will give a cotillion on the afternoon of Dec. 28 for her granddaughter, Miss Sylvia Parsons. The favors will be silver trinkets and other small articles.

***

Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman of 40 West Fifty-third Street will give after New Year's a large luncheon to the débutantes of this season. Mrs. Boardman's daughter, Miss Cecil Boardman, is one of this year's buds.

***

The chief event of social interest to-night will be the housewarming or opening of the new casino which Mr. George J. Gould has built at Lakewood, N. J., near his beautiful residence, Georgian Court, of which it may be called in a sense an annex. This casino is the most completely furnished and appointed and the largest of its kind anywhere. It has been erected in a pine grove about a thousand feet distant from Georgian Court proper, is a square building with four large entrances, one at each corner, and with a main entrance in addition. A square hall opens from this main entrance, from which three openings lead to the bowling alley, the tanbark or driving ring, and the billiard room. Up stairs and reached by a private hall are the forty guest rooms. The baths and swimming pool and the gymnasium are on the ground floor. There is a large handball court and tennis and racquet courts. The natatorium has a swimming pool 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The floor surrounding this pool is of mosaic, while the skylight roof rests on pillars of gray marble.

***

For the opening of this unique and beautiful structure to-night Mrs. Gould has arranged some elaborate private theatricals, which are to follow a large dinner, and which in turn will be followed by a cotillion. As was announced first in this column some time ago, these theatricals will be produced in a newly built theatre, which is to be a permanent feature of the Gould residence. The stage is as large as that of several of the New York theatres, and the seating capacity of the room is 125. The general color scheme of the auditorium is dark red relieved by gold. The theatre was built from suggestions made by both Mr. and Mrs. Gould. Handsome stage properties and necessary stage adjuncts have been provided.

***

As already told in this column the plays to be produced will be the romantic comedy "The Twilight of the Gods," written by Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, (Miss Pussie Jones,) in which Mrs. Gould will take the leading part, her first appearance on the stage since she gave up her professional career, and she will be supported by Boyd Putnam, the only professional to appear, and Philip Clark of Philadelphia. Following "The Twilight of the Gods" will come the skits "A Pair of Lunatics" and "The Marble Arch," to be presented by Evert Jansen Wendell, Philip Clark, Sydney J. Smith, Miss Greta Pomeroy, and Miss Emily Hoffman, who won such fame at the Strollers' week's performance by her dancing.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Gould have invited as their guests for this evening's entertainment some 200 New York fashionable people, who will go to Lakewood on special cars attached to the afternoon train to-day. These guests will either stay at Georgian Court or at the Lakewood hotels, and those apportioned to the hotels will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gould as if they were at the house. A large dinner will precede the theatricals, and these will be followed by a supper and a cotillion. The affair will be the most elaborate and the largest house party ever given by private hosts in America.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord invited a number of people, through the courtesy of the Judges of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to attend a private view of the new Court House at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, of which Mr. Lord is the architect, yesterday afternoon. A large number of well-known men and women responded to the invitations and strolled through the beautiful rooms inspecting and admiring their decorations and appointments. The affair had the atmosphere of an afternoon reception, and was greatly enjoyed by those present.

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Among the recent arrivals in Paris are the Count and Countess de Pourtales and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Seton, Miss Helen P. Lord, and Mrs. George Law. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have been at Marseilles, where they registered at the Grande Hotel de Louvre et de la Paix.

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There is a great deal of rivalry among the resorts on the Riviera. The decision of Queen Victoria to go to San Remo, or rather Bordighera, near there, has resulted in quite a boom for the Italian coast. Among those already registered at the Grande Hotel de Nice are Mrs. Wood and Mr. Story of this city and Mr. F. H. Blackington. At the Hotel de Londres are Mrs. and Miss Howell Taylor, and at the Hotel Bellevue Mrs. Merriman of this city. Monte Carlo has already begun its season, and the list of visitors at the villas and hotels there is said to be quite large for this time of the year. Among the Americans recently there were Mr. C. H. Gurney, Mr. Seligman, Mr. Nelson Winthrop, and Mr. and Mrs. Copeland. The programme for the Cannes Carnival has been published. The first battle of flowers will take place on Feb. 8, and the King of the Carnival will arrive on Feb. 18. The carnival will last until March 29. Among the few new arrivals at Cannes are Mrs. and Miss Van Buren, Mrs. Hazen, and the Marquise de Mores. At Nice the races will begin on Jan. 12 and last throughout the month.

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Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lee will not be seen much in society in Paris this Winter. Mr. Lee has just lost his brother, who died suddenly in Ceylon, and this puts Mrs. Lee in mourning for the Winter.

Miss Mason Buys Newport Land.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 20.—The Countess de Robiglio of Nice and her sister, Mrs. Margaret King Bentley of Newport, have sold to Miss Ella F. Mason of Boston, a Newport cottager, 10,000 feet of land on Hunter Avenue, on which Miss Mason will erect a cottage.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Lusk—Tiffany.

Miss Mary Woodbrige Tiffany, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Tiffany, and Mr. Graham Lusk, son of the late Dr. Lusk, were married yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Parkhurst. The bride, who entered the church on her father's arm, wore a clinging gown of white silk draped with chiffon, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Of the four bridesmaids three were sisters of the bride. All wore yellow gowns and carried baskets of white roses and lilies. The two little girl bridesmaids wore wreaths of holly on their short hair, and preceded the other attendants up the aisle. The church was very handsomely decorated; masses of white roses and lilies formed a background for the pulpit, and on either side of these were red roses and carnations. On the head of each pew down the centre aisle was laid a large bunch of red roses and carnations, and there was also a profusion of palms and other greens. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 27 East Seventy-second Street, followed the ceremony.

Shropshire—Steele.

Miss Sophronisba Preston Breckinbridge Steele, daughter of Dr. Theophilus Steele of 209 West Eighty-first Street, and Mr. Ralph Freeman Shropshire, were married at noon yesterday in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Huske of St. Thomas's, assisted by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector of All Angels'. The church was beautifully decorated with palms. The bride wore a gray crêpe de chine gown, embroidered in steel, with a picture hat and plumes of the same shade. She carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. J. Preston Carson of Richmond, Va., and the ushers were Harry C. Bryan, T. Foster Gaines, Joshua Brown, and Edward F. Shropshire. There were neither bridesmaids nor maid of honor. After the ceremony a breakfast was served at Sherry's for the bridal party and several other guests. The tables were decorated with pink and white flowers and the favors were white satin hand-painted bows.

Benet—Cox.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The marriage of Miss Margaret Cox to Laurence Vincent Benet, which took place to-day at 1 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Alfred Harding, the rector, officiated. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Sally S. Cox, and the best man was Edward Pierce Casey of New York, formerly of this city. The ushers were John Sidney Webb, Alexander B. Legare, Montgomery Blair, and Caspar Crowninshield.

The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Thomas Campbell Cox, which was attended by relatives and a few personal friends. The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long were among those present at the ceremony and breakfast.

Late this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Benet left for New York, where they will remain until Dec. 27, when they will sail for Europe to make their future home in Paris. The bride is popular in society. Her father was the late Thomas Campbell Cox, and she is the niece of Justice Cox. Mr. Benet has had a position at the French capital for several years, where his mother, Mrs. Stephen V. Benet, widow of the late Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, has resided with him. The wedding gown was a white satin trimmed with duchesse lace and chiffon.

The bride was escorted into church by her brother, William Robihson Cox of New York. Among the out of town guests present were Otis Glazebrook of New York, Mrs. John Calvert of Philadelphia, Mrs. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Scott, Mr. McEldery, and Ed. Robinson of Baltimore, Capt. Walker Benet, Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, N. Y.; Miss Dyer and J. L. Taylor. Both resident and army circles were represented in the gathering at the church. The bride's presents were not only numerous, but valuable. Mrs. Benet sent her a bracelet watch, set with diamonds and sapphires. Other gifts were rugs, gold and silver table furnishings, and many articles of jewelry.

Wertz—Jennings.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 20.—At the Chapel of Our Holy Saviour this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Miss Flora May Jennings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Jennings of South Norwalk, became the bride of David Stout Wertz of Norwalk. The edifice was elaborately decorated with evergreens and laurel, as well as ferns and potted plants. There were many guests present from New York, Brooklyn, and other places. Prof. Edward Sims presided at the organ, while the ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. W. Norris, rector of Trinity Church, South Norwalk. The bride was given away by her father. The bride was unattended, with the exception of the ushers, Walter Hoyt Jennings and Victor W. Ferris. The bride was gowned in a traveling costume of brown castor broadcloth and carried a white Prayer Book.

Sultan's Son-in-Law Not Arrested.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 20.—Mahmoud Pasha, the Sultan's son-in-law, who recently fled from Constantinople with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect, has arrived here. The Turkish Government had telegraphed to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé, asking for the arrest of the fugitive on his reaching French territory, but the authorities here have thus far not interfered

Zola's Trial Adjourned.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The trial of M. Emile Zola on charge of having libeled M. Judet, Director of the Petit Journal, in accusing him of using forged documents in an attack upon M. François Zola, the novelist's father, was adjourned to-day for a month on the request of the defendant's counsel, Maître Labori, who appeared in court with his client.

Mrs. Kendal as Well as Ever.

Mrs. Kendal's indisposition after the second act of "The Elder Miss Blossom" at the Knickerbocker Theatre Tuesday night was not as serious as it was said to be. She was as vigorous as ever during the third act that night and at the matinée yesterday she exhibited no indication of illness. Mrs. Kendal yesterday said that the incident was greatly exaggerated.

LIBERALS SUPPORT LEADER.

Scottish Associations Vote Confidence in Campbell-Bannerman.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A meeting of the Scottish Liberal Associations to-day voted confidence in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, after some unpleasant remarks from delegates who pointed out that the resolution emanated from the local association, instead of from the Executive Committee, who were influenced by the threat that Lord Rosebery would resign his membership if the Executive Committee introduced the resolution.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was elected at the beginning of last February the leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, in succession to Sir William Vernon-Harcourt. Since that time, and especially since the war with the South African Republics broke out, there have been many rumors to the effect that Lord Rosebery would be chosen as head of the party. The present leader's opinions regarding the war are known to be at variance with those of a large number of Liberals, Lord Rosebery included. Sir Henry has represented the Stirling (Scotland) District in the House of Commons since 1868.

Lieut. Peary Planning Another Trip.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 20.—The Peary Arctic Club has decided to repair the steamer Windward for next season's northern cruise. She is now lying at Brigus, on Conception Bay, but will be brought to St. John's, docked, thoroughly repaired and strengthened, receiving new engines and boilers. When refitted she will be in first-class condition for a three-year cruise projected by Lieut. Peary, who is hopeful of reaching the north pole with her.

Prussia Offers a Rat Bounty.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The Prussian authorities, by proclamation, ask residents of ports on the North Sea and the Baltic to destroy rats in their various towns. A premium is offered. The local authorities at Flensburg, at the west end of Flensburg-Fiord, are paying a bounty of 5 pfennigs per rat.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Hepburn Johns.

Hepburn Johns, dramatic critic of The Chicago Chronicle, died in that city yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Johns formerly was connected with various New York papers, and in 1885 was managing editor of The Harrisburg (Penn.) Telegram. Later he was a member of the editorial staff of The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. ALBERT P. WALTER died at his home, 280 Fourth Street, Jersey City, on Monday night, after an illness of six weeks, from peritonitis resulting from typhoid fever. Dr. Walter was born in Easton, Penn., in 1853. He was educated in New York and Baltimore, and settled in Jersey City, where he soon built up a lucrative practice. He leaves a wife and one son.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

MARRIED.

FLETCHER—MOYER.—Wednesday, Dec. 20, by the Rev. George M. Christian D. D., William B. Fletcher and Miss Anna Louise Moyer.

LUSK—TIFFANY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 20, at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, Mary Woodbridge, daughter of Louis Comfort Tiffany, to Graham Lusk.

DIED.

BREADON.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1899, Mary, daughter of the late George and Bridget Breadon.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 64 West 37th St., Thursday at 11 A. M.

GRAHAM.—At his residence, in Seabright, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 18, 1899, Malcolm Graham, son of the late John Lorimer and Emily Clason Graham.
Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., New York City, on Friday morning, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock.

NEVIUS.—On Monday, Dec. 18, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alan W. Lukens, Elizabeth, N. J., Eliza W. Nelson, widow of the late Prof. William J. Nevius, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral service on Thursday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 P. M., 441 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

PELL.—At Paris, France, at her residence, 1 Avenue Montaigne, on Dec. 20, 1899, Orleanna Redwood Ellery Pell, widow of Walden Pell, late of the City of New York, in the ninetieth year of her age.

PHILIPS.—Margaret H., widow of B. L. Philips, suddenly, Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, 1899, aged sixty-five years, at 87 Woolsey St., Astoria, N. Y.

SMITHERS.—On Tusday, Dec. 19, in his 20th year, Charles Henry Smithers, Jr., eldest son of Charles Henry and Emily Brett Smithers.
Funeral services on Thursday evening, Dec. 21, at 8:30 P. M., at 289 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Interment private. Montreal papers please copy.

TOWNSEND.—On Dec. 20, 1899, at his late residence, 222 Frost St., Brooklyn, Walter B. Townsend, aged 64 years.
Funeral from St. John's Church, Newtown, L. I., Friday, Dec. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Long Island City at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

WADE.—On Dec. 19, 1899, at the residence of her daughter, in Philadelphia, Mary A., widow of Robert Wade, Esq., late of New York City and formerly of Sheffield, England.
Interment at Englewood, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 21, on the arrival of the 1:10 train from 23d St., Erie Railroad.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.

From Brooklyn Ferries by Electric or Elevated R. R. New York office, 1 Madison Av.

DEATHS REPORTED DEC. 20.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date 9th.
ARCULARIUS, Selina, 77 W. 94th St	64	19
ANSTETT, Jessie, 208 W. 144th St	22	17
AIKEN, Mamie E., 311 Avenue A	25	19
ANDERSON, Carl A., 227 E. 99th St	47	19
ACCORNELLO, Giulio, 16 Commerce St	2	20
BRESCIA, Pasquale, 2,039 1st Av	46	19
BONACUM, Irene, 614 W. 39th St	9	18
BISCAGLIO, Maria, 65 Sullivan St	2	19
BISHOP, James, 108 Leroy St	1	17
BOYLAN, Bridget, 325 E. 60th St	78	18
BREADON, Mary A., 64 W. 37th St	56	18
BAYNHAM, William, 214 E. 39th St	57	18
BERGEN, Margaret C., 137 Lawrence	25	19
BURNS, Ellen, 113 E. 125th St	58	19
BECK, Josephine, 207 E. 100th St	2	20
BECK, Veronica, 207 E. 100th St	1	19
CLANCEY, Ellen, 410 W. 54th St	43	18
CARLEY, Edward, 553 W. 29th St	43	19
CASSIDY, Mary, 349 Spring St	34	18
CARTER, James H., 32 E. 20th St	43	18
CRANE, Helen, 227 E. 28th St	65	19
COOK, Ester R., 845 Hudson St	4	19
CRAWFORD, James B., 131 Edgecombe Av	29	20
CLARK, Annie, 313 W. 19th St	26	19
CORTORAN, Peter M., 12 Allen St	28	18
CRAWFORD, John, 1,175 Madison Av	51	20
DORRY, Jacob, 554 W. 39th St	43	17
DONOVAN, Jeremiah, 16 Beach St	1	18
DONAKEY, Anthony, 350 E. 10th St	1	19
DIAMOND, Bridget, 221 William St	52	19

In the Soap Itself.

THE REMEDY WHICH CURES

Eczema, Pimples, Blackheads, and all Skin Eruptions.

NO STOMACH MEDICINES

Or Greasy Ointments Required to Make the Skin Soft, Smooth and Free from Blemish.

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HYOMEI ANTISEPTIC SKIN SOAP is a revelation to soap users. Nothing like it has ever been made before, and nothing will ever take its place on your toilet table after once using.

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One Store From Anywhere.

Bloomingdales

Lexington Av., 59th to 60th St.

To you who have left Christmas buying till now, to you who have only the last few gifts to decide upon, we suggest that you

Shop in the Morning.

You can select with greatest comfort between 8 and 11 o'clock, A. M. Then the stocks are all freshly arranged, assortments are the prettiest, and there is plenty of room.

You who must select gifts upon the money basis can do the best here. Put all the heart and care in your selection you wish—pay fifty cents or five hundred dollars, and you'll surely get a gift worth having. At every turn in this big store you'll find helpful hints as to acceptable remembrances. Again we say come early. Naturally a store delivering nearly 50,000 bundles daily, besides those carried away, can give you better attention before the throngs arrive. But we'll do the best we can for you at any time between 8 A.M and 10 P. M. **to-day, to-morrow** and the **next day.**

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

On account of the rush during the holiday season, we advise intending purchasers to visit our warerooms as early in the day as is convenient.

For the accommodation of those unable to call during the day, we will remain

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161 BROADWAY.

688 BROADWAY.

723 SIXTH AVENUE.

NEW COURT HOUSE OPENED

Private View of the Home of the Appellate Division.

WORK OF THE MURAL ARTISTS

Beautiful Paintings on the Walls of the Main Courtroom—The Decorations Harmonious.

A private view of the new Court House, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, for the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, was given yesterday afternoon. Invitations to this view were issued by James Brown Lord, the architect of the building, through the courtesy of the Appellate Court Justices, and several of the Justices were present with Mr. and Mrs. Lord to receive their friends and point out to them the beauties and comforts of their new legal home.

The opening of this new Court House, which has been for the last three years in process of building, is of interest and importance not only to the legal profession of New York City and State, but is an art event of unusual moment and significance, for to this new building has been applied not only the skill of the architect and the hand of the sculptor, but also the brush of the artist.

It therefore emphasizes the growing understanding in this country of the fact that "the house" to be truly "beautiful" requires and demands the co-operation of the allied arts.

A beginning had been made in the direction of expressing this understanding in the intrusting of the painting of the ceilings in the Court of General Sessions to our best mural artists, but in the Appellate Court Building these artists have been allowed a freedom that makes their work almost as important as that of the architect. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Lord, not only for his intelligent plans and for the calling in of the painter and sculptor to his aid, but also for his judicious selection of the painters who by their previous work in decoration had proved themselves worthy of being employed upon the present building.

The architectural appearance and features of the new Court House have already been described in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The style is Corinthian and the material is white marble. As seen from Madison Square the new Court House presents a graceful and beautiful effect. The scaffolding had not been removed yesterday from the cutside of the upper floor, so that the general effect when seen near by was, of course, marred. When this is finally taken away, as it will be within a few days, the building in its glistening white dress will stand out as one of the most chaste monuments of art in the metropolis. It not only enhances Mr. Lord's already high reputation, but will be for years to come a study for the country's architects.

INTERIOR OF THE BUILDING.

The interior decorations, furnishings, and appointments, which were inspected by the large number of prominent people who yesterday attended the private view, are the most elaborate and effective of those of any public building in the country, and possibly in the world. In fact, the impression that the interior of this building gave to the visitors yesterday was that of a handsome modern clubhouse, perhaps more dignified in treatment, as befits its uses, but still suggestive in its richness of tone, warmth of color, and in its furnishings of a clubhouse.

In the matter of decoration, however, it has on its ground floor, and particularly in its main hall and main courtroom, a number of mural paintings which give these apartments distinction, and are in themselves the most important art works that have been shown for many a day in New York. The mural artists who for months past have labored on the walls of the new building, and whose finished work was shown for the first time publicly yesterday, are H. Siddons Mowbray, Robert Reid, Willard Metcalf, C. Y. Turner, H. O. Walker, Edward Simmons, Edwin H. Blashfield, George W. Maynard Kenyon Cox, and Joseph W. Lauber.

These names will be recognized by the student and art lover, as well as by the reader who has at all followed the progress of art in America during the past few years, as those of men who have achieved deserved eminence in their profession and whose work is to some extent familiar to the frequenters of the year's art exhibitions, and to that portion of the general public which visits the larger and newer hotels and restaurants of the city.

Messrs. Blashfield, Simmons, and Turner have given us work in the Astoria Hotel, and Mr. Mowbray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Lauber, and Mr. Maynard in other public and private buildings, which has been of such a standard of merit as to make their selection for the present task an appropriate one. They have approached their work with evident sympathy and with a full appreciation of the dignity and soberness of the treatment it required, so that in a word they have from the beginning been "in touch" with it.

It is not possible, even were it advisable in this first review, to select any one of these artists as having performed work better than that of his fellows. Each has his admirers, who will see the same points of superiority in the work of their favorite painter in color, composition, and drawing, here as elsewhere. The reviewer must judge the work of each man as a whole and with reference to the fitness for its place and to its relations to the entire scheme of decoration.

MOST IMPORTANT PAINTINGS.

The most important paintings are the three large panels opposite the dais of the Justices on the east wall of the main courtroom. These have been painted respectively by Mr. Walker, Mr. Simmons, and Mr. Blashfield. The central panel by Mr. Walker represents Wisdom, attended on one side by Learning, Experience, Humility, and Love, and on the other by Faith, Patience, Doubt, and Inspiration. The composition and grouping of this panel are excellent; the color key is low, and the scheme one of cool grays and browns. The painting is in flat tints and suggests Puvis de Chavannes.

Mr. Blashfield's panel, on the right, represents the Power of the Law. The law draws her sword in behalf of Appeal. On either side stand magistrates in black gowns, and also figures of a Roman magistrate, representing Roman Law; of an early Anglo-Saxon, typifying Common Law, and of a Bishop, typifying Canon Law. Above fly two female figures, about to place upon the head of the Law a crown, as a symbol of power, and two children support shields in the lower corners of the picture bearing the seal of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Blashfield has treated this composition with much thought, and has brought to it all his strength of draughtsmanship and his rich and subdued color. The composition is especially noticeable for its dignity.

Mr. Simmons's panel, on the left, represents the Justice of the Law, with Justice in the centre; Peace, recoiling from Brute Force, withheld by Fear, on the left, and Plenty, assisting the Needy, with the figure of Labor behind her. A child, typifying Mercy, stands in the foreground. Mr. Simmons's color scheme is one of cool grays and blues, and while a little darker than that of Mr. Walker, makes a good balance with that of Mr. Blashfield on the right.

The two panels which occupy the frieze on the right and left of the three large central panels represent the seals of the city and State, and are by Mr. Maynard. The crescent-shaped dark wood dais of the Justices, with its tall back and hood, destroys a little of the effect of Kenyon Cox's long frieze on the westerly wall of the main courtroom. The subject of this is the Reign of Law. In the centre the figure of the State stands, delivering the statutes, supported by boys bearing the ballot box and the sword. Beyond them are Liberty, releasing birds from a cage, and Force, armed and bearing the oak bough.

PEACE AND COMMERCE.

Peace and Commerce occupy the panels to the right of the centre and Plenty Rewarding Industry to the left. This frieze has been a labor of love for Mr. Cox, who has produced in it the best piece of decoration that has yet come from his brush. He has long been noted for his good drawing of the female nude and his warm color, and both these characteristics are prominent in this frieze.

The numerous small frieze panels between the pilasters and windows are the work of Mr. Lauber. They represent almost every conceivable allegorical subject, are on the whole well thought out, with an immense amount of detail, and are harmonious and rich in color. This main courtroom is lighted by a large dome light of grayish-yellow glass, which gives a soft illumination to the dark woodwork and the paintings and furnishings. The room is extremely harmonious and happy in tone, grave without being gloomy, and invested with what might be called an atmosphere of dignified cheerfulness.

The lofty-ceilinged main hall, with its abundant light, has permitted a lighter and more joyous treatment in furnishing and decoration, and the friezes and panels of this apartment have judiciously been given to the colorists, Mr. Mowbray, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Turner.

Mr. Mowbray's frieze, which extends all along the north wall, facing the entrance, and returning around the elevator shaft, has for its subject the Transmission of the Law, illustrated by eight groups, Mosaic, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Norman, Common, and Modern Law, united in each case by an allegorical winged figure to represent their transmission from one age to another. The artist has painted his always graceful figures on a background of dark brown and gilt. His work is charmingly decorative, and his well-known delicate color sense is shown in every group.

Mr. Reid's frieze, representing Justice, which fills the easterly wall of the entrance hall, and the panel on the south wall, was fully described in this newspaper when shown last Spring in Mr. Reid's studio. In loftiness of conception, breadth of treatment, virile draughtsmanship, and fine grouping, it shows that Mr. Reid is possessed of more strength than he had hitherto been credited with. The figure of Justice, seated, supported by two male figures, and holding the symbols of the law, is particularly fine.

Mr. Metcalf's frieze occupies the westerly wall of the main hall. This also represents Justice, with Equity on one side, and at her feet Sorrow, and Mercy kneeling near by. Mr. Metcalf has also painted the panel on the south wall representing the Banishment of Discord. Careful grouping, fine expression, and good color are the chief characteristics of Mr. Metcalf's work. It is a pleasure to see Mr. Turner represented in the two effective and appropriate lunettes representing Law and Equity between the entrance doors on the southerly wall.

Space fails in which to describe the Justices' rooms, the library on the second floor, the robing rooms at the north end of the building on the main floor ,and the club and recreation rooms on the basement floor. These handsomely furnished and appointed apartments are reminiscent of those at some leading clubhouse. The decoration and furnishing of the Court House, on the whole, is harmonious and attractive, and the building is an appropriate and beautiful home for the Appellate Justices, reflecting credit on the city, its architect, his assistant artists, and the builders.

CONCOURSE AND BOULEVARD.

Action by the Board of Public Improvements—Citizens Approve.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday took up the long-pending matter of the Grand Concourse and Boulevard. The Concourse was authorized by the Legislature of 1892, and the city acquired title to the land in 1897. The amount expended under condemnation proceedings was about $3,000,000. The line of the Concourse is from One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to Mosholu Parkway four and a half miles, tapping the district in which lie Van Cortlandt Park, the Zoölogical Gardens, and the Botanical Gardens.

The first resolution presented to the Board yesterday was a request to the Board of Estimate to appropriate $1,000,000 bonds to grade the Boulevard and Concourse. An estimate by the Commissioner of Highways said that the work can be completed for that amount. Col. J. A. Goulden of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx, James L. Wells of the North Side Board of Trade, Councilman A. C. Hottenroth, and President Haffen spoke in favor of the resolution.

President Grout of the Borough of Brooklyn asked that it be referred to the Corporation Counsel to see what the area of assessment would be. The Deputy Controller offered as an amendment that the whole matter be referred to the President of the Board and the Commissioner of Highways, with a request that they submit a resolution providing for the work to be done out of the street improvement funds, the city to bear 75 and the property owners benefited 25 per cent. of the cost. Mr. Levy's amendment prevailed.

GETS A TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Traction Company May Be Opposed by New Rochelle Citizens.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Common Council of this city last night granted a franchise to the New York, Westchester and Connecticut Traction Company. This action was a surprise, and the company will probably be fought by the citizens before it succeeds in getting possession of the five miles of streets granted it, as they have contended the city's needs for street railways were well supplied.

The lines it may build under the franchise will largely compete with the Union Railway lines in the city. The citizens who will fight will probably be aided by the Union Company, which will also make an independent fight.

THE PRESIDENT PARDONS BACON

The Bank President, It Is Said, Should Not Have Been Convicted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The President has granted a full pardon to James H. Bacon, who was convicted in 1896 and sentenced to imprisonment for seven years in the Utah Penitentiary for making a false report to the Controller of the Currency of the condition of the National Bank of Salt Lake, Utah, of which he was President.

The method of making the report, it is asserted by the Controller of the Currency and Mr. Dawes, his predecessor, was well-nigh universal among banks, and was well understood by the department, and until this time had not been the subject of official complaint. They both state that in their judgment Bacon was innocent of any moral wrong, and that he ought not to have been convicted. Attorney General Griggs, in reviewing the case, says that the evidence did not warrant a finding of guilty.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Colonial Fire Insurance Company of Washington, D. C., has been admitted to West Virginia.

B. M. Weil & Co. have been appointed Milwaukee agents of the Manchester Fire Assurance Company of England.

Lewis F. Runck has been appointed Cincinnati agent of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

J. Albert Vanden Burg has been appointed St. Louis special agent of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

Chicago advices state that the Illinois business of the Teutonia Insurance Company has been reinsured in the Greenwich Fire Insurance Company.

Justice Smith, in the Richmand County Supreme Court, has ordered judgment in the sum of $16,586.65 for the plaintiff in the action brought by George W. Miller, counsel for Savage, against the Atlanta Home Insurance Company for the recovery of a fire loss claim on the steamer H. E. Bishop. Motion for a new trial was denied.

The insurance on the tenement house at the southeast corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street, which was considerably damaged by fire Tuesday, was distributed as follows: North British and Mercantile, $12,000; Lancashire, $10,000. The loss to the building was estimated by underwriters yesterday as not likely to exceed 25 per cent. of the insurance.

The insurance on the property at 76 Fulton Street, which was damaged by fire Tuesday night, was distributed as follows: On Bell Manufacturing Company—Phoenix of London, $1,500; North America, $1,500; Western of Toronto, $1,250; Agricultural, $1,250; British America, $1,250; Lancashire, $1,250; Franklin, $1,000; Home Mutual, $1,000; Atlanta Home, $1,000; Imperial, $1,000; London Assurance, $1,000; Traders' of Chicago, $1,000; County of Philadelphia, $1,000; Thuringia American, $1,000; Kings County, $1,000; Queen, $500; Stuyvesant, $500; Providence-Washington, $500; Williamsburg City, $500; American of New York, $500. On Stirrup—Hartford, $2,500; Home, $2,000; Eagle, $1,000. On Charles E. Hink—American of Philadelphia, $1,500; Western of Pittsburg, $1,000; Agricultural, $1,000. Miller & Maltbie will adjust the loss.

The insurance on the property of the Metal Stamping Company at 386 West Broadway, which was considerably damaged by fire yesterday, was distributed as follows: Caledonian, $4,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $3,750; North British and Mercantile, $2,500; Western of Toronto, $2,500; New York Underwriters', $2,500; Fire Association, $2,500; British America, $2,500; Greenwich, $1,500; Pennsylvania, $1,500; Springfield, $1,500; Providence-Washington, $1,500; Fireman's Fund, $1,500; State of Pennsylvania, $1,250; Hartford, $1,000; Mechanics', $1,000; United Fire, $1,000; Union of Philadelphia, $1,000; Reliance, $500; Agricultural, $500. The building, the loss on which will be adjusted by C. R. Young & Co., was insured as follows: Aetna, $10,000; Lancashire, $7,500; Agricultural, $7,500.

The Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance Company was licensed yesterday by Superintendent Payn of the State Insurance Department to do business in this State. This is the second Prussian company to be admitted to New York, because of the admission of the New York Life Insurance Company to Prussia. The Aachen and Munich was organized in 1825, and has been admitted to twenty-eight States of the Union. Its American assets last January aggregated $808,825, and its United States trustees are Charles A. Schieren, Henry E. Owen, and Ernst Thalmann.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

CHANGE IN THE ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Reported that J. H. Hiland Will Succeed Mr. Bond as Vice President.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 20.—A report is current in railroad circles and generally credited that J. H. Hiland, General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, will be made Vice President of the company about Jan. 1. Mr. Hiland, according to the report, will succeed Frank S. Bond of New York City.

Mr. Bond retires because of old age and feeble health. It is understood that Roswell Miller, Chairman of the board, will remove to New York City, and Mr. Hiland, as Vice President, will continue his residence in Chicago, in close touch with President Earling.

Mr. Hiland has been at the head of the freight department of the St. Paul Railroad for the past ten years.

A KOSMOS-SANTA FE DEAL.

Traffic Agreement Reported for Mexican and Southern Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—The Examiner says that the Santa Fé Railroad officials have a traffic arrangement with the Kosmos Steamship Company, a German organization, with San Diego as the point of transfer between car and ship.

The steamship company is to deliver to the Santa Fé at San Diego products of Mexico, Central America, and South America, destined to places in this country. In turn the Santa Fé will deliver to it under an agreed through rate the American products destined to the Pacific ports of the various countries affected.

This arrangement strengthens the Kosmos Company as a competitor of the Pacific Mail. It also means the entrance of the Santa Fé into Mexican, Central American, and South American fields of trade as a competitor of the Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail Companies.

NEW HAVEN'S NEW TERMINUS.

Freight Yards to be Established at Stamford, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 20.—Agents of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company have recently been in Stamford, looking for dock property, to establish a large freight yard here. The facilities for handling perishable freight in the Harlem yards have been inadequate for the past three or four years.

After carefully examining the available shore front between Harlem River and Norwalk, the agents of the company found land best adapted for the proposed new freight terminus in Stamford. Freight from the West and from Eastern points will be brought to Stamford on transports, if the plans are carried out, and trains will be made up here for cities in the East.

In connection with the new freight terminal it is the intention of the company to establish a passenger service, which, in all probability, will include a day and a night boat.

BALTIMORE'S RAILWAY TROUBLES.

City and County May Clash in Western Maryland Foreclosure.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—What may be the initial step looking to the foreclosure of the Western Maryland Railroad was taken today. Mayor Hayes sent the following concise note to each member of the City Council:

"I have called you in special session for the purpose of receiving from me nominations for city Directors of the Western Maryland Railway. I respectfully call your attention to the necessity of acting promptly upon these nominations, as the Board of Directors of the company meets in a few days."

At 5 o'clock a quorum of both branches met in joint convention and confirmed the eight names submitted by the City Executive as follows: William T. Dixon, ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson, H. Irving Keyser, Thomas R. Clendenin, Frank A. Furst, John A. Tompkins, Attorney General George R. Gaither, and Mendes Cohen. These men will qualify to-morrow and look out for the city's interest on the board.

Mayor Hayes was notified to-day that a delegation from Washington County, Md., would arrive in Baltimore to-morrow to protest against the foreclosure of the property unless the county's interest is protected. The county owns a block of the stock of considerable proportions, and it will undoubtedly figure in the proceedings when the matter reaches the courts.

BUCHTEL COLLEGE BURNED.

Main Building of Ohio Institution Destroyed with Loss of $100,000.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 20.—The main building of Buchtel College, including all the laboratories, library, and men and women's dormitories, was burned to the ground tonight. The fire started in the men's dormitory about 5 o'clock and spread to the other portions of the building rapidly. Much of the personal property of the students and a large number of valuable books from the library were saved. The loss is fully $100,000, with $65,000 insurance.

A meeting of the students and friends of the college will be held Thursday morning, and it is probable that the college will be rebuilt at once.

While the college was burning a fire broke out in the residence of John J. Cook. It was destroyed, the loss being $15,000.

BETTER PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

Bids Asked for Faster Trips to Australian and Other Ports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Postmaster General to-day signed a call for bids for furnishing improved mail service between San Francisco and Sydney, Australia, for an optional term of either five or ten years, beginning Nov. 1, 1900, under the subsidy act of 1891.

The chief significance of the action is the substitution of vessels of American register in the Pacific mail service, the enlargement of the service of seventeen outward trips per year instead of thirteen, and an expected saving of four days in the passage. Bids are to be received until March 31 next. They must provide for steamers of the second class, of not less than 5,000 tons nor less than 16 knots' speed, and stops are to be made at Honolulu, Hawaii, Apia, Samoa, and such other points as the Postmaster General may select.

NOTABLE SURGICAL OPERATION.

Man Loses Left Arm, Shoulder Blade, Collarbone, and Ribs and Recovers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—After an operation resulting in the loss of his left arm, shoulder blade, collar bone, and a portion of his ribs, Alfred Taylor is able to perform the duties of orderly in the Pennsylvania Hospital. From the point of the jaw to the hip bone the line of Taylor's body on the left side is almost straight.

Taylor is a victim of disease of the bone known as osteosarcoma. He was a sailor on a British schooner, and arrived here with his arm and side terribly enlarged and suffering intense pain. Little hope was given the man when he presented himself at the hospital, but the operation was resorted to as a possible means of saving his life.

Dr. Robert Le Conte performed the operation, assisted by Drs. Hart and Stewart. Within a week Taylor had improved sufficiently to walk about, and his recovery was rapid.

Judgment Against New Yorkers.

WHITE PLAINS N. Y., Dec. 20.—Judgment was entered to-day in the Westchester County Clerk's office for $224.86, in favor of Eldridge V. S. Besson against Joel B. Erhardt, H. G. Armour, Andrew D. Baird, Levi P. Morton, Horace Russell, Cornelius N. Bliss, John R. Voorhis, C. Dunham, J. Jennings McComb, George H. Sharpe, William Lamb, A. S. Kenny, C. C. Waite, Frank Sperry, James B. Butler, Frank Walter, C. N. Talnor, Ellis B. Edwards, George H. Lawrence, and J. Adriance Bush. This was the result of a suit against the "Erhardt, Edwards and Lawrence Syndicate," composed of the men named above, for materials for buildings furnished the syndicate in the development of the residential section of Chauncey, a little station on the New York and Putnam Railroad, in Westchester County. The suit was entered in the courts in 1891.

Silk Industry in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics William Stainsby has prepared a special report on the silk industry in New Jersey. Over $20,000,000 was invested in the manufacture of silk goods in New Jersey in 1898. The value of the manufactured product was nearly double that of ten years ago and more than three and one-half times as much as in 1880. The value of manufactured silk last year was one-half as much again as the total value of the farm products in the State in the year 1880.

GARBAGE CREMATORY WANTED.

Health Officer Doty Confers with Governor on the Needs of New York City.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—The Legislature at its coming session will undoubtedly be called upon to pass legislation to give New York City power to establish and maintain a crematory for the disposal of garbage and ashes.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, was in the city to-day and conferred with Gov. Roosevelt on this matter. He told the Governor that he had come to the conclusion after a careful investigation that the proper method of abating the Barren Island nuisance, caused by the existence of the establishments of the private contractors who now dispose of the garbage of New York City, was by the establishment of a crematory plant by the city. Dr. Doty has just returned from a trip through Europe, during which he inspected the crematories used in the disposal of garbage and ashes in large European cities, and had concluded that the crematory in operation at Hamburg, Germany, was the most perfect and best suited for adoption by the New York City authorities in disposing of the garbage in that city.

When the Barren Island bill passed by the last Legislature was pending before the Governor he informed the parties interested that while he would not sign that measure he desired an abatement of the Barren Island nuisance, and warned them that the problem must be solved before the adjournment of the Legislature of 1900. He then stated that the interval would afford sufficient time to work out a solution of the situation, and with this end in view Dr. Doty, under instructions from the Governor, has been giving the matter his consideration.

He was not prepared to-day to submit to the Governor details of the plan for the establishment of a public crematory, but told the Governor that he would have them ready within the next four weeks. Dr. Doty has concluded that while the disposal of the garbage of New York City remains in the hands of private contractors the existing nuisance will continue, because a complete rendering of the garbage would cause expense such as the contractors would not care to incur. He also told the Governor that a more frequent collection of garbage and ashes in New York City would have to be conducted in order to secure perfect abatement of the nuisance. He said that while the system of disposal by private contractors in Syracuse was in some degree satisfactory, it was not by any means perfect, and this condition he believed would exist in the case of garbage disposal of that method in any city.

IOWA INSANE ASYLUM SCANDALS

Strong Effort to be Made to Abolish County Establishments.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 20.—The State Board of Control is creating a sensation by the publication of detailed reports on the condition of the insane asylums of nearly thirty counties in Iowa. The board is required by law to investigate these establishments.

Its reports indicate a deplorable condition of affairs; men and women are in some counties being herded together indiscriminately and no expert care or regular medical attendance is afforded. The exposé of these conditions has determined legislators to make a strong effort to pass a law abolishing county asylums and compelling the maintenance of insane persons in State institutions.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN.

Second Triennial Meeting to be Held in Cleveland March 4 to 11.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The Council of Jewish Women will hold its second triennial meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4 to 11. The programme will include these features: A model Sabbath school lesson, a model circle lesson, a paper by Miss Addams of Hull House on "Contemporary Social Ethics," symposium on woman's place in public life, Jewish women in the professions, the condition of the Jew in various countries.

The indications point to a large representation of delegates and visiting members. Jewish women not affiliated with the council are invited to attend. The officers of the council are: President—Mrs. Henry Solomon, Chicago; First Vice President—Mrs. Emanuel Beer, New York; Second Vice President—Mrs. Emanuel Mendel, Chicago; Treasurer—Mrs. W. Wolf, Chicago; Corresponding Secretary—Sadie American, Chicago; Recording Secretary—Gertrude Berg, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM OPENED

Mrs. Pepper Gives $50,000 and John Wanamaker Two Collections.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The University of Pennsylvania's free Museum of Science and Art, one of the late Dr. William Pepper's cherished hopes, was formally opened to-day in the presence of several thousands of interested people. Immediately following the presentation to the Board of Trustees of the Museum, Carl Bitter's bronze statue of the late Dr. Pepper, the gift of friends, was unveiled. The presentation speech was made by ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds, in behalf of the Dr. Pepper Testimonial Committee.

In connection with his address, Mr. Edmunds was delegated by Mrs. Frances Sergeant Pepper, the widow of Dr. Pepper, to present to the university trustees, as a memorial of her husband, the deed of a gift of $50,000 as a fund to carry on the work started by Dr. Pepper. Mrs. Pepper is a lineal descendant of Benjamin Franklin, and, like her distinguished husband, she has always manifested a deep interest in everything appertaining to the welfare of the university.

Another interesting gift to the new institution was made by John Wanamaker. It comprises a valuable Eskimo collection gathered at Point Barrow, Alaska, by Mr. Macilhenny. Mr. Wanamaker also presented to the Museum an interesting collection of Etruscan jewelry.

Yale's Annual Catalogue Issued.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20.—The annual Yale catalogue of Yale University was issued to-day. It shows that there are 2,517 students in the university, against 2,511 a year ago. This is exclusive of 167 special students taking the courses for Connecticut teachers.

DIAMONDS

Have advanced over 30 per cent. within the last few months. I bought my stock before the syndicate raised the price and can sell at least one-third cheaper than dealers who did not know or could not take advantage of this. Diamond Jewelry of every description MOUNTED IN SOLID 14-KARAT GOLD. I make a specialty of Diamond Rings from $10 to $50.00. Full value allowed within one year.

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Gentlemen's Diamond Studs. $5.00 to $500.00, a Fine Selection.

$5.00 | $15.00 | $25.00 | $40.00 | $100.00 | $500.00

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of weather we experience during the winter make it impossible to be comfortable in woolen underwear. It is heavy and irritating in the coldest weather, debilitating and exhausting when warm waves arrive.

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ITALIANS RESENT RESCUE.

Attack Railroad Men Who Prevent Them from Being Run Over.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—John Nicholson, a special policeman employed by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and James Henderson, employed by the same company as a switchman, saved six Italians from being run down by a switch engine at the Polk Street crossing last night. In return for their kindness they were attacked by the Italians, all of whom carried knives. The special policeman and switchman ran to a freight house near by, pursued by the Italians. Later the Italians departed, and the police could find no trace of them.

It appears that the Italians were standing upon a track which a switch engine was approaching, and when they were pushed off in time to save their lives, resented the act and turned upon their rescuers. Nicholson is seriously wounded.

Actress to be Tried for Murder.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 20.—The trial of Julia Morrison, the actress, who killed Stage Manager Frank Leyden at a local theatre here, has been set for Thursday, Jan. 4.

EXPANSION IN TENNESSEE.

Judge Snodgrass to Fight for the Senate on That Issue.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Chief Justice David L. Snodgrass of the Tennessee Supreme Court last night formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate. Judge Snodgrass is for expansion, favors retaining the country's new possessions, and declares emphatically against trusts.

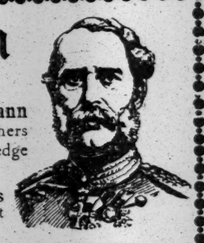
In his announcement he says that he is not for further expansion under existing conditions, but the time is coming when the Government will have to expand on account of growing population.

Don't Want to Leave the City.

There was a mass meeting of the taxpayers and citizens of the Fifth Ward, Queens Borough, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of discussing the question as to whether the residents of the ward wanted to be cut off from the city and attached to Nassau County. A resolution was passed that it was the sense of the majority of the property owners of the ward to remain in Greater New York.

King Christian

of Denmark, wrote:



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More strength in one dozen bottles of **Johann Hoff's Malt Extract** than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

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ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

PARK BOARD AND ELEVATED

Mr. Skitt Offers Plans for Changes in the Battery Loop.

CONFERENCE FOR NEXT WEEK

Suggestion for a Structure Past the New Custom House and Down Whitehall Street.

The much-discussed question of the removal of the Battery Park loop of the elevated railroad structure ordered by the Department of Parks was officially revived yesterday when Vice President and General Manager Alfred Skitt of the Manhattan Railway Company wrote to President Clausen of the Park Department, offering several plans for consideration for changes of route and structure to meet the objections of the department and asking for a further extension of time for discussion and consideration of the plans.

Mr. Skitt's letter, which was dated Dec. 18, was as follows: "In accordance with our communication of Nov. 20, I beg to herewith send a number of plans as per following list, showing the comparative practicability of various routes for the elevated railroads in reaching the South Ferry terminus from Greenwich Street and Battery Place. Also, herewith are suggestions and plans by John Y. Culyer, landscape architect, with respect to the treatment of Battery Park in the neighborhood of the elevated railroads.

"These plans have been ready for some days, but the absence from New York on professional duties of our counsel has prevented consultation and has led to delay. Upon their return, which will probably not be before the close of this week, I trust you will appoint a time and place convenient to yourself, when a full conference can be had with respect to all the questions involved. Inasmuch as the entire matter is now before you for consideration, I would ask an extension of thirty days in the form before adopted, and I now see no reason why the subject cannot finally be disposed of in that time."

The plans accompanying the letter are numbered 1 to 12 as follows:

No. 1—A traffic diagram of the twenty largest stations on the Manhattan Elevated lines.

No. 2—Details of the present structure.

No. 3—Details of proposed skeleton structure.

No. 4. Three spans of proposed skeleton structure.

No. 5. Present plan of parks, showing structure and trees.

No. 6. Location of line on margin of park, first study.

No. 7. Location of line on margin of park, second study.

No. 8. Location of line in State Street, first study.

No. 9. Location of line in State Street, second study.

No. 10. Location of line via Bowling Green and Whitehall Street.

No. 11. Suggestions for park treatment with line in present location in conjunction with skeleton, with explanatory memoranda.

No. 12. Suggestions for park treatment with location of structure on park border.

Mr. Clausen replied to the letter as follows:

"In acknowledging the receipt of yours of the 8th, I have to say that I was unable to reach it for the purpose of examining the plans, until to-day. I find that for any proper consideration of them a conference or meeting, which you suggest, is absolutely necessary, as only two of the plans are accompanied by explanatory memoranda.

"I will be pleased to talk the whole subject over with you here on Wednesday, the 27th, at 11 A. M.

"The extension of Nov. 21, which you request to have further extended, seems to me to be sufficient to cover the necessary time for the full consideration of the entire matter without any formal action. You will note that it reads to the effect that no action will be taken upon the notice of the intended revocal until after the 21st day of December, 1899, pending the consideration of the matter in the spirit of your communication of the 18th inst., there would naturally be no action by this department under the notice."

The plans submitted may be reduced to four. One provides for replacing the present structure as now located by a skeleton truss-girder construction, more open and less darkening than the present box-girder and stringer method of construction. Accompanying the plan, referred to in Mr. Skitt's letter, made by Mr. Culyer, for the placing of trees and shrubbery about the structure.

Another plan provides for a similarly designed structure along the margin of the park from Greenwich Street around the line of State Street, but slightly overlapping the park lawns and entirely covering the marginal path. A similar treatment of trees and shrubbery is proposed as part of this plan. At the lower end the plan also takes in a strip of the park not now encroached upon.

The third general plan is for the building of the road along Battery Place and down State and Whitehall Streets, touching the park only at the turn into Whitehall Street. Here, however, it takes off a corner of the park.

The fourth general plan calls for a structure through Battery Place, across Bowling Green, in front of the site of the new Custom House, and down Whitehall Street along the front of the Produce Exchange and past the Army Building. It is not believed, however, that this plan is seriously considered by the railroad officials.

In the first and second studies of the State Street and marginal plans the differences are mainly in the terminals.

In the traffic diagram it is shown that the business of the South Ferry terminal is the largest on the road, the passenger traffic being 7,799,985. The City Hall station is next, with 7,674,707. There are several more large ones, but they do not amount to more than 50 per cent. of the South Ferry business. Neither President Clausen nor the railroad officials would say anything yesterday by way supplementary to what was contained in the letters. Should the plan for replacing the present structure in the same place be adopted, the change is to be made when the company changes its power to electricity.

The Board of Health yesterday also took up its elevated railway cases, in the matter of structural weakness, at a special hearing. The company was represented by Gorge H. Pegram, chief engineer, and F. D. Smith, Superintendent of Transportation. Watts Gardiner, civil engineer and examiner for the board, testified as to weak places found in the Ninth Avenue structure between South Ferry and Fourteenth Street, and photographs were produced showing cracks in the foundations of the columns. After a two hours' session the board adjourned the hearing until Thursday next.

LIVES LOST IN THE KLONDIKE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Dawson dated Dec. 14 recounts a terrible tragedy which took place near Ogilvie. Mrs. J. Rumball, Mrs. Dumbotton, Henry Kelly, and two MacNamara brothers, who had been passengers on the wrecked steamer Stratton, hailing from Minneapolis, were caught in an ice jam. Their boat, being small, was crushed and all perished.

Another tragedy is reported from White Horse, where three men, named T. Smith, Fred Batty, and John McIntosh, were engaged in salvaging the cargo of the steam scow Linderman. Being unexpectedly struck by a heavy swell, their boat filled and sank. The men were not seen after the boat disappeared, and it is supposed they were carried under the ice.

OLD MAN SHOOTS YOUNG WIFE.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 20.—John Gardiner, aged sixty, residing on the western outskirts of this city, to-night shot his wife, aged twenty-nine, in the right breast and left arm. He then retired to his house, where he awaited the coming of the officers at a window. On catching sight of the brass buttons of the policemen he raised the revolver to his head and sent a bullet crashing through his brain, death being instantaneous. His wife will recover.

The trouble grew out of Gardiner's drinking habits. His wife claims that he had been intoxicated most of the time for some weeks past, and that he had beaten and abused her often when in this condition.

A MYSTERIOUS PRISONER.

A mysterious prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters late last night by Detective Manion. The Sergeant in charge declined to say anything save that the prisoner is twenty-one years old. He is well dressed. He is held as a suspicious person.

The prisoner who was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria had been "shadowing" a prominent guest, who complained to the clerk. Detective West of the hotel called in Capt. McClusky and explained the situation. Capt. McClusky arrested the disturber forthwith.

Manager Boldt denied at first that any such arrest had been made, but afterward admitted it, but declined to give any names or say more of it.

SAY HE TRIED TO BRIBE THEM.

Witnesses in a Damage Suit Accuse a Street Car Company's Agent.

A suit for $50,000 damages brought by Hugh Gibben against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for injuries alleged to have been received in 1894 by being thrown from a Second Avenue horse car, was given to the jury yesterday in the Supreme Court.

During the evidence Louis J. Grant, attorney for the plaintiff, endeavored to prove that David J. Lynch, a subpoena server for the railway company, approached several of the witnesses and offered them money to testify for the defense.

Norman Licock and his wife, living at 693 Second Avenue, and Thomas Kilgallon, a saloon keeper at 740 Third Avenue, declared that David J. Lynch had offered them money to testify for the company. Lawyer Scribner objected that it had not been shown that Lynch was an employe of the company, and the answers were ordered stricken from the record.

Lawyer Grant for the plaintiff claimed that money had been offered to a man named Sullivan to testify for the company and that he was being held in court by a detective. The attorney subsequently proved by one of the witnesses for the defense that Mr. Lynch is a server for the company and he then recalled Mr. Kilgallon and Livock and his wife, and they repeated their former testimony.

Mr. Lynch denied the statements of these witnesses. He said that he had visited them for the purpose of finding out if they could testify, but he did not offer them money, as he had no authority to do so.

The jury remained out two hours and then reported that they could not agree. The court ordered them to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

MR. LAUTERBACH'S TUNNEL.

Will Be Located After Completion of Rapid Transit Plans.

It was learned yesterday that the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company, which owns a franchise for a tunnel under the East River, was organized under the direction of Edward Lauterbach, who now appears as counsel for the company. Mr. Lauterbach said last night that the company is seriously in the tunnel business, and that while it has not as yet located its tunnel, it will do so after the completion of the plans of the Rapid Transit Commission.

The preliminary surveys and borings have been made, he said, and considerable money has been expended. Mr. Lauterbach declared that he did not regard the franchise as an exclusive one, and he could not see that it would preclude the city from constructing a tunnel at any place, so long as it did not conflict with the location selected by his company.

ROBINSON SUIT DISMISSED.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, Dec. 20.—Justice Mattice to-day granted a non-suit in the Robinson-Mutual Life damage case.

Justice Mattice's decision in substance was as follows: "I have come to the conclusion that the plaintiff has failed to establish a cause of action against the remaining defendant. Assuming that the plaintiff is innocent and that no crime was committed, yet the facts lead irresistibly to the conclusion that the defendant had probable cause to institute a criminal prosecution. Looking at the evidence in the most favorable light to the plaintiff and deriving first inference from the undisputed facts, I am forced to the conviction that the defendant had the right to believe, or at least to entertain a strong suspicion, that the plaintiff had committed the wrong charged against him.

"It is difficult for me to understand how it can be contended that the circumstances would not excite in the mind of a prudent and discreet person a strong suspicion of wrong-doing. Entertaining these views I can do nothing but hold that the plaintiff has failed to establish a want of probable cause, and, therefore, direct that an order be entered dismissing the complaint."

The damage suit was brought as a result of ten cases involving $1,500,000, in five of which the Mutual Life Insurance Company was plaintiff and Col. David C. Robinson was charged with being an embezzler and defaulter, and in the other five Col. Robinson sued to recover money claimed to have been fraudulently taken from him and his family, and charged that the insurance company wrecked the Elmira National Bank and the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company.

David C. Robinson inherited from his father a fortune estimated at nearly $1,000,000, and was President or Director in many important enterprises. He was his father's private secretary when the latter was Governor, and was Mayor of Elmira in 1892. When the crash came in 1893 Mr. Robinson made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. While the subsequent suits were pending in the lower courts the insurance company had Robinson indicted by a New York Grand Jury for alleged embezzlement of $30,000 in 1892.

This afternoon in the Supreme Court, the injunction which for some time has prevented the sale of the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company property, formerly owned by Col. Robinson and now controlled by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was vacated, and now all the street-car and other property in this city covered by the famous one-million-eight-hundred-thousand-dollar mortgage will be once more advertised for sale.

DISPUTE OVER A PAINTING.

A landscape said to be from the brush of George Inness, and now in the art gallery of a Fifth Avenue store, is the cause of a dispute between the present possessor and another man as to who really has the right to it and of the indictment of two men who were instrumental in getting it in the store.

This painting, which is entitled "Sunset," and is 18 by 24 inches in size, is said by William Miller of Montclair, N. J., who claims it, to be worth $2,000, though he says he bought it three years ago for $900. It was sold on Sept. 16 for $250 to Thomas Kirkpatrick, who keeps a jewelry and art store at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, by William Wild and Richard Oppenheimer, the latter of whom had been at one time authorized to sell it. Both these men were indicted by the Grand Jury on Tuesday on the charge of having stolen the picture. Oppenheimer had been arrested before the indictment and is now out on bail, but Wild has not yet been apprehended. The Kirkpatricks think he may be innocent of all wrongdoing in the matter.

Mr. Miller, who claims to own the painting, is editor and publisher of an insurance monthly, and has an office at 229 Broadway. He says that in August William R. Leonard, a picture dealer, living at Montclair, (which was also the home of George Inness,) told him that he could sell the painting to good advantage for him, and Mr. Miller put it into Leonard's hands. The latter was soon afterward approached by Richard Oppenheimer, who said he had a customer for the picture, and was allowed to take it, according to Mr. Miller, on the understanding that he was to return it the next day if he couldn't sell it.

The next day he came back and had the picture framed to make it show to better advantage, and went away with it again. Mr. Miller says he hasn't heard of Oppenheimer since or got any money for his painting. He declares, however, that he knows that since the painting was taken away it has been pawned with a Sixth Avenue broker for $40.

Mr. Miller employed a private detective to help him get his picture, and in the guise of customers the two visited various shop galleries. They discovered the picture at Kirkpatrick's and claimed it, but Mr. Kirkpatrick, acting on the advice of his attorney, Assistant Corporation Counsel James Flynn, insisted on holding it until he got back the $250 he paid for it.

RYAN LOSES IN COURT.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—In the United States Circuit Court here this evening a bill was filed by Thomas F. Ryan against John Skelton Williams, J. W. Middendorf, and others. Application was made before Judge Waddill, sitting as a Circuit Judge, for a preliminary injunction to restrain the defendants from taking any steps toward consummating the consolidation of the railroads of the Seaboard Air Line system with the Florida Central and Georgia and Alabama Roads.

After argument by counsel lasting until after midnight, Judge Waddill held that there was no case for preliminary injunction to restrain the defendants as sought, especially to restrain the voting of the stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company at its meeting of stockholders of the 21st inst. at Raleigh, especially as it is a corporation of the State of North Carolina.

The Judge suggested that a speedy hearing take place, and it was arranged that an application for injunction would be heard on Dec. 28, in Richmond, at which time all the questions in the case will be considered with leave of parties to file affidavits. The result is that there can be no interference with the stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston at the meeting to be held to-morrow.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF LIVE FISH.

Good Pictures Secured of Specimens in Aquaria at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Some interesting experiments in the photography of live fishes have been made by Capt. R. W. Shufeldt, the results of whose work have just been published by the Fish Commission. Heretofore success in or even attempts at this sort of photography have been rare, as compared with the photography of other living forms, and few such photographs have been published. Capt. Shufeldt calls attention to the fact that the characteristics of some of the specimens are shown in the photographs to be different from their usual representation in pictures. "In time," he says, "with suitable subjects taken under the most favorable conditions, pictures of fish produced by half-toning processes from faultless photographs will surely supersede in biological literature the often inaccurate figures that now illustrate it."

Capt. Shufeldt's experiments were made at the aquaria of the Fish Commission Building. Most of them were made in the Marine Grotto. Fifteen photographs are reproduced in his report, one of which is of an aquarium in which were 450 young rainbow trout. Most of them are pictures of single specimens. Reflections proved especially troublesome, as the glass fronts of the aquaria receive them from all directions.

The object of the experiments was to show the fish in their natural element, amid natural surroundings. The first successful experiment was made with a large pike, which remained motionless during the two seconds of exposure. The photograph shows several errors in the common pictures of the pike. Another picture taken the same day is of twenty sunfish. A white perch was caught swimming slowly over the bottom in search of food, as it does in freedom.

A tautog was taken resting upon the side of a little mound of sand and close to the surface of the glass. "These fish in confinement," says Capt. Shufeldt, "exhibit all their natural traits, and in their aquarium will be seen swimming about not far from the bottom; others will be lying upon their sides, and still others attempting to secrete themselves beneath the rocks, while occasionally exhibiting a peculiar method of combating each other. This consists in two fish (males) coming at each other face to face, opening their mouths, and, the one bringing his teeth in contact with those of his antagonist, each attempts to force his adversary backward, or, if he or the opponent be taken off guard for the instant, the more watchful fish of the two will make the attempt to bite the other.

"Sometimes there seems to be a certain playfulness about the grotesque maneuvres, while at others an earnest combative nature is quite apparent. Whether the opposite sexes ever engage in this procedure I am unable to say at this writing. At the best the tautog is a peculiar fish in its habits, and their behavior together often reminds me of that of a litter of little pigs, with some of the movements characterized by a certain kind of cat-like fawning."

FAIR PRICES AT HORSE SALE.

Thomas Welsh the Heaviest Buyer of the Thoroughbreds Offered.

Twenty-eight head of thoroughbred horses were sold at Madison Square Garden last night for a total of $22,735 by the Easton Company of this city. Twenty-three of the horses sold were consigned by the Oneonta Stud, Pasadena, Cal., and were the property of the estate of Simeon G. Reed.

In the large crowd present at the sale were nearly all of the turfmen of this city and many from other places. The bidding was lively upon the choicest offerings, and the prices realized were fairly good, the average being slightly higher than was anticipated by those conducting the sale.

Thomas Welsh of this city was the heaviest buyer. Mr. Welsh's purchases were said to be for Fleischmann & Son. The imported stallion Duncombe, by Speculum-Fair Helen, which was at the head of the Oneonta Stud, was offered, but as no bid was made for him he was not sold. Following were the best sales:

PROPERTY OF S. G. REED ESTATE.

Alesia, b. m., 8 years, by Darebin-Allee; A. J. Stemler, San Francisco..... $1,500
Electric Light, b. m., 9 years; Thomas Welsh, New York..... 3,250
Royal Purple, br. m., 9 years, by Darebin-Bavaria; A. J. Stemler, San Francisco... 2,200
Wedding Gift, (imp.,) b. m., 5 years, by Sir Modred-Blithesome; A. J. Stemler, San Francisco..... 1,200
Ira, (imp.,) b. m., 11 years, by Doncaster-Golanta; Thomas Welsh, New York..... 2,750
Eye Sweet, (imp.,) br. m., 13 years, by Galopin-Whinblossom; Sidney Paget, New York..... 2,050

PROPERTY OF WILLIAM EASTON.

Grey Jacques, g. c., 3 years, by Jim Bray-Jaqueline; J. H. Carr, New York..... 2,750

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Jingle Jingle, 107 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 15 to 1, won; White Fern, 107, (Vittatoe,) 2 to 1, second; Correct, 107, (T. Burns,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Santello, Ramlet, Schanken, Croker, Furia, Nora Ives, St. Appollinaris, Synia, Racery, and Ann Page also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. One mile. Whaleback, 112 pounds, (Spencer,) 8 to 1, won; Anchored, 112, (E. Jones,) 4 to 1, second; Faversham, 117, (Ruize,) 2 to 5, third. Time—1:42½. Poor Lauda, and Timehora also ran. Stuttgart finished second, disqualified for foul.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Meddler, 109 pounds, (E. Jones,) 3 to 5, won; Alaska, 104, (Ranch,) 10 to 1, second; Don Luis, 109, (Thorpe,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Major Cook, Grady, Mainstay, Silver Maid, Isabelle, C. H. Harrison, Jr., and Yaruba also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. One mile and a quarter. Dare II., 97 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 3 to 1, won; Dr. Bernays, 102, (Vittatoe,) even, second; Dr. Marks, 102, (Morse,) 6 to 1, third. Time—2:07. Parsone, Coda, Owyhee, Glenn, and Stromo also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. February, 109, (Vittatoe,) 15 to 1, won; Grand Sachem, 107, (Ruize,) 30 to 1, second; Loving Cup, 111, (J. Webber,) even, third. Time—1:14. True Blue, Lost Girl, Recreation, and Be Happy also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Bamboulla, 105, (Bullman,) 4 to 1, won; Allenna, (J. Martin,) 15 to 1, second; Glissando, 106, (Songer,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. Tanobe, Armistice, Buffoon, The Lady, Mont Eagle, Miss Madeline, Prestome, The Scot, and Kickum Bob also ran.

LIEDERKRANZ CUE EXPERT WON.

Poggenburg Took Slosson-Daly Emblem from Frank A. Keeney.

Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz won the Slosson-Daly Emblem last night at Slosson's Billiard Academy by defeating Frank A. Keeney of the Crescent Athletic Club in the final half of their six-hundred-point match. When the game adjourned on Tuesday night at Daly's Academy the score was 300 to 198 in Poggenburg's favor. He increased his lead last night by steady play. Keeney was in poor form during the first twenty innings, making but 34 points. His playing improved during the rest of the game, and he placed several fair runs to his credit. Poggenburg finished the game in the forty-sixth inning with a run of 7. Poggenburg's average for the 600 points was 6 72-88, while Keeney made an average of 5 2-87. The score last night:

Poggenburg—10 13 0 3 1 1 2 0 12 40 42 1 0 3 2 15 0 7 12 11 0 0 1 3 4 0 10 3 19 2 0 2 11 3 2 17 5 0 2 5 21 1 0 2 5 7. Total, 300. Average, 6 24-46. High runs, 40 42 and 21.

Keeney—0 0 3 7 0 0 4 1 1 2 0 1 8 1 0 0 1 0 5 0 24 18 6 0 0 17 19 17 33 5 0 9 2 23 7 1 1 2 2 0 0 14 2 5 0. Total, 241. Average, 5 10-45. High runs, 24 33 and 25.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

AQUEDUCT GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Dr. Bryant, with a Handicap of Nine, Won the Trophy.

W. Hopkins and A. Lauey retired from the firing point with clean scores of twenty-five breaks each in the Aqueduct Gun Club's monthly shoot yesterday. The trophy was a silver cup and the more expert gunners were handicapped. Hopkins, seeing that he had no opportunity to win, withdrew, and after shooting off three ties, Dr. Bryant, with a handicap of nine, captured the trophy. The scores:

Club shoot; 25 targets; unknown angles; handicap.—W. Hopkins, 25; A. Tristan, 18; W. Mills, 19; A. Lauey, 25; Dr. Bryant, 18; J. Hopkins, 15; E. Smith, 23; H. Van Syckien, 18; W. Glaseborough, 18; H. Allen, 18; A. Van Syckien, 14.

Shot-off for Cup.—A. Lauey, 21-25; Dr. Bryant, 16-18; E. Smith, 21-25; Glaseborough, 12-18; H. Allen, 12.

Second Shoot-off.—A. Lauey, 8-10; Dr. Bryant, 8-10, E. Smith, 8-10; Glaseborough, 5-10; H. Allen, 5. (withdrew.)

Third Shoot-off.—A. Lauey, 7; Dr. Bryant, 7; handicap, 9. Total, 16.

Reiff Boys Welcomed Home.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 20.—Lester Reiff and his brother John, whose performances on the English turf last Summer attracted the attention of the racing world, returned to their home at Cygnet, an oil town south of here. The entire town turned out to welcome them. The Reiff home is a small cottage, but the jockeys will build a more pretentious residence before they return to England.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The Equitable team scored a double victory in the Life Insurance League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night and are now in third place. In the first game the Germanias made a creditable showing. They rolled up a score of 830, defeating the Mutual Life team. The latter were again beaten in the second game by the Equitable team. In the final the Germanias fell off in their bowling and were beaten by the Equitables in a close contest. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Germania—Huberth, 163; Junge, 164; Kruse, 162; Arnhelter, 143; Leyser, 198. Total, 830.
Mutual Life—Vredenburgh, 132; Garrison, 168; Slape, 138; Widmer, 117; Miller, 213. Total, 766.

SECOND GAME.

Equitable—Rudd, 149; Lowe, 135; Haubner, 178; Dye, 187; Burgess, 177. Total, 806.
Mutual Life—Vredenburgh, 112; Garrison, 148; Slape, 137; Widmer, 116; Miller, 150. Total, 668.

THIRD GAME.

Equitable—Rudd, 111; Lowe, 122; Haubner, 149; Dye, 154; Burgess, 193. Total, 729.
Germania—Huberth, 149; Junge, 124; Kruse, 176; Arnhelter, 123; Leyser, 137. Total, 709.

The games in the Archdiocesan League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night brought out a large crowd. The Holy Cross second team and Loyolas made the best showing, each winning two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Holy Cross No. 2—Holgrove, 166; Dillon, 144; Gettings, 109; Callahan, 138; Burke, 170. Total, 722.
St. Monica No. 2—Connor, 108; Brown, 118; Creedon, 184; Maher, 93; Daly, 95. Total, 598.

SECOND GAME.

Harlem Catholic Club—Lynch, 131; Carney, 144; Walsh, 102; O'Connell, 143; Wallace, 147. Total, 667.
St. Monica No. 2—O'Connor, 124; Brown, 113; Creedon, 111; Maher, 135; Daly, 91. Total, 574.

THIRD GAME.

St. Mary's—Holden, 120; Stumpf, 170; Vornbaum, 182; Spohn, 155; Geisler, 177. Total, 764.
Holy Rosary—Cunion, 104; Power, 106; O'Neil, 85; McGowan, 110; Scully, 116. Total, 521.

FOURTH GAME.

Loyola—Meagher, 154; McKay, 126; E. Monoghan, 130; Golle, 144; W. Monoghan, 186. Total, 740.
St. Mary's—Holden, 183; Spohn, 122; Geisler, 169; Murphy, 138; Stumpf, 100. Total, 712.

FIFTH GAME.

Holy Cross No. 2—Holgrove, 135; Dillon, 151; Gettings, 170; Callahan, 135; Burke, 180. Total, 771.
Harlem Catholic Club—Lynch, 142; Carney, 144; Walsh, 148; O'Connell, 116; Wallace, 160. Total, 705.

SIXTH GAME.

Loyola—Meagher, 135; McKay, 172; E. Monoghan, 182; Golle, 125; W. Monoghan, 166. Total, 780.
Holy Rosary—Cunion, 103; Power, 142; O'Neil, 128; McGowan, 123; Scully, 139. Total, 635.

The Owl Club rolled two high scores in the Columbia League last night and won two games. In the first game the Mercurys bowled five frames with only four men, which accounts for their low score. The Mercurys won the second game by more than 100 pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Owl—Kramer, 195; Sauer, 177; Walsh, 197; Bellmer, 201; Stearn, 191. Total, 961.
Mercury—Mooney, 155; Manson, 159; *Bedell, 82; Speck, 168; Steeves, 180. Total, 744.
*Bowled five frames.

SECOND GAME.

Mercury—Mooney, 189; Manson, 185; Bedell, 174; Speck, 164; Steeves, 179. Total, 891.
Enterprise—Muller, 130; Ficken, 145; Schlumbohm, 159; Kuhne, 168; Kolb, 170. Total, 778.

THIRD GAME.

Owl—Kramer, 171; Sauer, 191; Walsh, 163; Bellmer, 189; Stearn, 132. Total, 846.
Enterprise—Muller, 223; Ficken, 125; Schlumbohm, 151; Kuhne, 161; Kolb, 155. Total, 815.

The Colonial, Empire, and Oriental Clubs were the competitors in the Harlem League last night, and each won a game. The Empires rolled the best score, 967, made in the second game. Sohl rolled without a break in this game, making a score of 235. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Colonial—O'Brien, 158; Bell, 196; Kilmer, 124; Vogel, 198; Hedley, 215. Total, 891.
Empire—Howell, 154; Heusser, 166; Stoff, 195; Sohl, 175; Arnold, 156. Total, 846.

SECOND GAME.

Empire—Howell, 208; Heusser, 170; Stoff, 177; Sohl, 235; Arnold, 182. Total, 967.
Oriental—Mitchell, 201; Deng, 171; Rothemell, 163; Gilhaus, 167; Duncan, 187. Total, 889.

THIRD GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 201; Deng, 142; Rothemell, 167; Gilhaus, 178; Duncan, 188. Total, 876.
Colonial—O'Brien, 175; Bell, 193; Kilmer, 140; Vogel, 161; Hedley, 185. Total, 854.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum tournament at Trainor's alleys last night, Commonwealth Council won two games, and Fern Council also won a game, defeating Oxford Council. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Oxford Council—Phillipson, 151; Conroy, 154; Zinsser, 103; Thompson, 136; Carman, 155. Total, 699.
Fern Council—Ketcham, 175; Miller, 150; Thomas, 180; Haff, 116; Trimmer, 170. Total, 791.

SECOND GAME.

Oxford Council—Phillipson, 152; Conroy, 145; Zinsser, 100; Thompson, 101; Carman, 155. Total, 653.
Commonwealth Council—Mulhausen, 152; Folk, 128; Cocroft, 122; McKean, 144; Fisher, 170. Total, 716.

THIRD GAME.

Fern Council—Ketcham, 155; Miller, 146; Thomas, 146; Haff, 166; Trimmer, 185. Total, 798.
Commonwealth Council—Mulhausen, 155; Folk, 175; Cocroft, 144; McKean, 138; Fisher, 168. Total, 800.

Yonkers Council improved its position in the Royal Arcanum League by winning games from the New York Council second team and Colfax Council at the Tennis Club alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Yonkers—Barnes, 156; Brewer, 135; C. Lawrence, 163; Hunt, 124; A. Lawrence, 177. Total, 755.
New York No. 2—Schroeder, 146; Faber, 127; Crookston, 126; May, 129; Snover, 128. Total, 656.

SECOND GAME.

Colfax—Hinds, 187; Walter, 204; Hodges, 143; Sanford, 149; Dormagen, 169. Total, 832.
New York No. 2—Schroeder, 135; Faber, 174; Crookston, 141; May, 110; Snover, 164. Total, 724.

THIRD GAME.

Yonkers—Barnes, 191; Brewer, 168; C. Lawrence, 142; Hunt, 132; A. Lawrence, 181. Total, 814.
Colfax—Hinds, 178; Walter, 135; Hodges, 98; Sanford, 155; Dormagen, 154. Total, 720.

The Gothams added two more victories to their credit in the Arlington National League last night and are now close to the Alcos, the leaders in the tournament. The Black Bass team won one game and the Amitys were beaten in two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Black Bass—Schulz, 169; Wolfram, 148; Himmelmann, 98; Bassler, 136; Maier, 158. Total, 709.
Amity—Stryker, 118; Appleyard, 100; Daub, 102; Mackey, 142; Carrell, 146. Total, 608.

SECOND GAME.

Gotham—Heiles, 203; Danefelser, 169; Bachman, 165; Schwach, 125; Lehmann, 166. Total, 828.
Amity—Stryker, 152; Snyder, 125; Daub, 125; Mackey, 107; Carrell, 102. Total, 612.

THIRD GAME.

Gotham—Heiles, 174; Dannefelser, 160; Bachman, 160; Schwach, 124; Schlichte, 182. Total, 800.
Black Bass—Schulze, 180; Wolfram, 119; Himmelmann, 137; Bassler, 161; Maier, 168. Total, 765.

The Centrals would have won two games in the American National tournament last night had they appeared with a complete team in the second game against the Bleeckers. The first game was close throughout, the Bleeckers losing to the Golden Rods by two pins, Beam failing to make a spare in the last frame. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Golden Rod—Meier, 156; Eckstein, 151; Herbert, 119; Sherwood, 201; Starr, 201. Total, 828.
Bleecker—Beam, 136; Rosenberg, 200; Dorland, 143; Schlichte, 214; Ritter, 133. Total, 826.

SECOND GAME.

Bleecker—Beam, 171; Rosenberg, 151; Dorland, 172; Schlichte, 200; Ritter, 117. Total, 811.
Central—Seher, 177; Behimer, 163; Becker, 172; Kahlsdorf, 189. Total, 692.

THIRD GAME.

Central—Seher, 192; Behimer, 158; Becker, 181; Schilling, 159; Kahlsdorf, 157. Total, 847.
Golden Rod—Meier, 153; Eckstein, 165; Herbert, 165; Sherwood, 162; Starr, 178. Total, 825.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum subtournament at the Elephant Club last night the Bushwick Council team defeated the Philadelphos Council and Lefferts Council teams. Philadelphos Council also won a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Bushwick Council—Fennelly, 161; Gould, 131; Knopf, 146; Wischmann, 133; Keiser, 106. Total, 677.
Lefferts Council—Jewell, 115; Van Riper, 127; Freed, 129; Aschenbach, 150; Kammerer, 98. Total, 619.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphos Council—Lynch, 113; Brown, 133; Walden, 156; Alexander, 142; Dewey, 140. Total, 684.
Lefferts Council—Freed, 127; Van Riper, 108; Jewell, 145; Kammerer, 141; Aschenbach, 144. Total, 665.

THIRD GAME.

Bushwick Council—Fennelly, 179; Gould, 141; Knopf, 174; Wischmann, 157; Keiser, 109. Total, 760.
Philadelphos Council—Lynch, 138; Brown, 167; Walden, 150; Alexander, 132; Dewey, 169. Total, 756.

Tournament Games To-night.

National League—America, Berkeley, Corinthian.
American National—Glendale, Columbia, Monarch.
Columbia League—Orel, Standard, Boulevard.
Harlem League—Central, Morningside, Belvedere.
Arlington National—Alco, Edison, Straggler.
Bank Clerks' League—Three games at Reid's alleys.
Fire Insurance League—Atlantic Mutual, Royal, Underwriters.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Philadelphos, Price, Nassau.
Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island—Bushwick Wheelmen, Indian Cycle Club, Kings County Wheelmen.
Brooklyn Arlington National Tournament—Amerfort, Kings County, Monarch No. 2.

PLANS FOR PARIS ATHLETICS.

Princeton, Cornell, and Pennsylvania Will Send Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 20.—In an interview to-day regarding the trip to Paris next year of the Princeton track team, Capt. John F. Cracken, who is spending the holidays in this city, said:

"Princeton's track team will be composed of both graduates and undergraduates. All Princeton men are eligible for the team. Among the graduates will be such men as Capt. Robert Garret of the '97 team, Capt. Potter of the '98 team, Colfelt, who defeated Wefers, and many others.

"The undergraduate members of the team will be chosen from those men who win first and second places in the intercollegiate meet, to be held in New York City next May.

"The team will leave for Europe about June 20, 1900, by which time it is certain that the proper men will be available. The members of the team will go directly to one of the suburbs of the French capital, where quarters have been arranged for by the Princeton representative there. The team will also go into active training, under competent direction, and will continue to train hard for six weeks.

"The athletic events will probably be held about the middle of July at Vincennes, near Paris. Representative teams from every nation on earth will be on hand to compete in every known athletic diversion, and the leading event of the meet is expected to be the twenty-five-mile Marathon meet. Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania will also send teams to the meet.

"Princeton will take over every man who is reasonably sure to win something."

Princeton will have representatives at the Boston Athletic Association games on Feb. 3, 1900, and also at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club games in New York, Feb. 10. It is probable that she will meet Yale in a relay race shortly. A one-mile relay race will be "pulled off" with Columbia shortly, the date of which has not been settled upon. The teams will be composed of four men each, one man running a quarter of a mile.

VIENNA CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Four Players Tied for First Place at End of Third Round.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—At the local chess club, in this city, the third round of the Memorial Kolisch National Chess Masters' tournament was begun in the following order:

Schlechter vs. Wolf, Popiel vs. Albin, Prock vs. Alapin, Brody vs. Korte, Maroczy vs. Schwarz, and Zinkl vs. Marco.

At the conclusion of the day's play the following results had been arrived at: Schlechter beat Wolf, Popiel lost to Albin, Brody and Korte adjourned their game in an even position, as did Maroczy and Schwarz, while Zinkl and Marco drew. The scores of all the players up to date follow:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Alapin	1½	½	Popiel	1	1
Albin	1½	½	Prock	0	2
Brody	1½	½	Schlechter	1½	½
Korte	1	1	Schwarz	0	1
Marco	1	1	Wolf	1	2
Maroczy	½	½	Zinkl	1½	1½

The fourth round will be played on Friday, when the order of play will be as follows: Korte vs. Maroczy, Alapin vs. Brody, Albin vs. Prock, Wolf vs. Popiel, Zinkl vs. Schlechter, and Marco vs. Schwarz.

Pillsbury Plays Chess Blindfolded.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 20.—To-night before the Lexington Chess Club the champion, H. N. Pillsbury of Wheeling, West Va., played a blindfolded exhibition game, carrying twelve boards at one time. The noted player Showalter of Georgetown was present. Pillsbury plays in a tournament in Louisville, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

N. Y. YACHT CLUB'S OFFICERS.

Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan May Be Succeeded by L. C. Ledyard.

Although the rumor that Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan would retire from the position of chief flag officer of the New York Yacht Club could not be verified from official sources yesterday, enough was learned from prominent members of that organization to show that he had declined a renomination. Whether or not this determination will be altered is a question that is of much interest to members of the club.

It is known that Mr. Morgan is unwilling to assume the responsibilities of the position for another year owing to his business engagements and to the fact that he expects to spend the greater part of the year in Europe

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,
BANKERS,
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general Banking Business.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Orders executed for cash or on margin.
Investment Securities
A SPECIALTY.
LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

Geo. E. Armstrong & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF
New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
44 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
146 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
231 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Ward, Armstrong & Co.,
20 GT. WINCHESTER ST., LONDON.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUNSTALL & CO.,
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
Market Letter on Application.
Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Northern Pacific Railroad Company
General First Mortgage Bonds.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee in the General First Mortgage of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, have assumed to draw for payment from an assumed Sinking Fund all the Registered Bonds secured by said Mortgage.

The undersigned are advised that such action is illegal and invalid; that there is no Sinking Fund applicable thereto, and that said bonds are and will remain valid obligations until maturity, or until drawn according to a valid administration of the Sinking Fund.

Holders and owners of any such Registered Bonds are invited to confer with the undersigned at their office, No. 10 Wall Street, for the protection of their mutual interests.

GEDDES & SMITH.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1899.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMmissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1899, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 695, 489, 346, 49, 1083, 1036, and 544 have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1900, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

The Woman's Hotel Company
of New York City
Invites subscriptions to its Capital Stock, of which $140,000 remains to be taken.
Subscription lists close Dec. 31st.
Prospectuses & Subscription Blanks can be had of The New York Security & Trust Co., 46 Wall St.; The Knickerbocker Trust Co., 234 Fifth Ave.; and the Secretary, 105 East 22d St.
Herbert B. Turner, J. Kennedy Tod,
Charles S. Fairchild, Charles F. Cox,
Charles D. Kellogg, Sec'y Committee.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

BEWARE OF
"FLOUR TRUSTS"
One of them caused the wreck of a Trust Company to the tune of $11,000,000.

There are other "Flour Trusts." Trust not in them. They sell stocks to their friends. The only thing to recommend the stocks is their price. So they put the price up. Their friends bought; and the friends of their friends; and yet their friends; until the entire population was loaded. And the higher the stocks the more the public bought.

BEWARE OF SUCH STOCKS.

Yesterday they sold at 135 and higher. To-morrow they will sell at 20 and lower.

They will need reorganization very soon. Then a committee will be appointed and an assessment called. Soon the members of the committee will add to their fleet of steam yachts and other sundry luxuries. And the stockholders will watch for quotations on their stock.

The quotations will appear. That's part of the committee's business. And the stockholders will rejoice that their markets are active.

AND THE BANKS,
more gullible than the public, lend out their depositors' money, merely because they see a quotation for the stock on the tape and in their morning paper.

Some fine day an owner of a few hundred shares tries to sell. The stock breaks. The Bank Examiner steps in. Another bank wreck. What's the odds? The country is rich and can stand the game.

Put Not Your Trust in Trusts.

At least make a proper selection. I am not a professional tipster, and have no daily pointers for sale. But if you want to make money

SELL B. R. T.
at any figure above 20, and communicate with me. I will keep you posted on the REAL OUTLOOK.

When Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold at 130 and 120 I publicly advised its sale for 60 and made millions for my followers.

I now tell you

B. R. T.
WILL FALL TO 20.

An expert analysis of the Company's finances shows it is EARNING A DEFICIT, with prospects of increasing its earnings IN THIS DIRECTION, as it goes along.

TRUTHSEEKER,
P. O. Box 1,488, New York City.

Bankers' Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK,
10 Wall Street.
CAPITAL - - - - $1,500,000
SURPLUS - - - - $1,500,000
Transacts a general Trust and Banking business and allows interest on daily balances subject to check on sight.

OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, } Vice-Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.

DIRECTORS:

Louis V. Bright,	Wm. H. Hollister,
D. Crawford Clark,	Percival Knauth,
George Coppell,	Francis H. Leggett,
Bayard Dominick,	Almeric H. Paget,
John F. Dryden,	William G. Park,
Benjamin N. Duke,	Gilbert M. Plympton,
George W. Ely,	William Schall, jr.,
Albert E. Goodhart,	John W. Simpson,
Edwin Gould,	Francis S. Smithers,
Edmund T. Halsey,	Ransom H. Thomas.
J. Walter Wood, jr.	

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $2,000,000

BANKING, TRUST, MORTGAGE, AND FOREIGN DEPARTMENTS.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check.
Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds.

OFFICERS.
GEORGE W. YOUNG ..... President
LUTHER KOUNTZE ..... Vice-President
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ARTHUR TURNBULL ..... 3d Vice-President
CLARK WILLIAMS ..... Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT ..... Secretary
RICHARD M. HURD ..... Asst. Secretary
CALVERT BREWER ..... Asst. Treasurer
ALEXANDER PHILLIPS ..... Man'g For'n Dept

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock.

Wm. H. Baldwin, Jr.,	Gustav E. Kissel,
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C. Ledyard Blair,	Charlton T. Lewis,
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Robert A. Granniss,	Charles M. Pratt,
G. G. Haven, Jr.,	James Timpson,
Charles R. Henderson,	Eben B. Thomas,
George W. Young.	

MORTON TRUST CO.
38 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000.
LEVI P. MORTON, Pres't. EDWARD J. BERWIND, V.-Pres't.
JAS. K. CORBIERE, 2d V.-Pres't. WM. REDMOND CROSS, Sec.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 7
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that fifty (50) of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

63	296	365	531	680	811	920
84	295	368	549	714	812	923
103	296	383	552	716	819	931
153	305	406	553	721	857	932
164	327	463	607	725	874	937
221	350	516	668	779	917	993
252	351	522	675	787	918	995
259						

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due February 1st, 1900, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. F. Hyde, 2d Vice President.
New York, November 1, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the fifty bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Railway Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing February 1st, 1900, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of February, 1900, at par.
Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee,
By E. F. Hyde,
Second Vice President.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
HAIGHT & FREESE
New York, 53 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 402 Walnut St.
Boston, 85 State Street.

Our offices being connected by private wires enables us to promptly execute orders for INVESTMENT or on MARGIN 5 to 10 per cent. on the NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES.

Write or call for our "400-PAGE SECURITY MANUAL"

It is acknowledged an authority by Banks, Exchanges, the Press and Boards of Trade throughout the country, and is the most condensed and statistically reliable publication ever issued by a banking house.

Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds bought and sold, also prices furnished for purchase, sale or exchange of same.

Uptown Office, 1132 B'way, nr. 26th St.

Can You Beat It?

Dec. 16.—Sell Grangers, Brooklyn, Steel Stocks, Sugar on Monday.
Dec. 18.—Slight rally from opening Tuesday, sell Sugar, Brooklyn, Grangers.
Dec. 19.—Any advance from opening figures Wednesday, sell Sugar, Grangers, Brooklyn.

The above is the service furnished by us.

Is This What You Need?

If so call before the opening to-day or send us your check for $10, and we will advise you to

"FLAGON" SUGAR
at the opening to-day.

ALL KINDS OF MONEY
to be made in Sugar if you will only

"FLAGON" IT.
SELL "CRANE."
JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.,
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot.
New York, December 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Monday, the 29th day of January next, to the stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 30th instant.

There will be no closing of the transfer books for the purposes of this dividend.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

Metropolitan Street Railway Company
New York, December 20, 1899.

By resolution of the Board of Directors of the METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY of New York, a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. per share is declared on the capital stock of this company, payable at the opening of business on Monday, January 15, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 28, 1899. The transfer books will be closed, for the purpose of this dividend, on December 28th, 1899, and will be reopened on January 16, 1900.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Otis Elevator Company,
71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Dec. 19, 1899.

The Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 PER SHARE upon the preferred stock of the company, payable at this office on and after Jan. 13, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 23, 1899. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at the close of business Dec. 23, 1899, and will be reopened at the opening of business Jan. 15, 1900.

LYNDE BELKNAP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.,
120 Broadway, New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was

RESOLVED, That a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾ per cent.) upon the Preferred Stock of the Company be declared, payable on Jan. 2d, 1900, to stockholders of record, and that the transfer books for the Preferred Stock be closed on Dec. 23d, 1899, at 12 o'clock M. and opened on Jan. 3d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

PH. FERD. KOBBE, Treasurer.

The New York Air Brake Company.
66 Broadway, New York, December 20, 1899.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of (2) Two Per Cent., payable at the Company's office in New York on the 15th day of January, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 5th day of January, 1900.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., January 5th, and open at 10 A. M., January 16th.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, December 20, 1899.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday the 30th inst.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The State Bank,
378 GRAND STREET.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held December 1st, 1899, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, from the earnings of the Bank, for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1900, was declared payable Jan. 2d, 1900.

Transfer books will close December 21st, 1899.

A. I. VOORHIS, Cashier.

The Mercantile Trust Company,
No. 120 Broadway.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of The Mercantile Trust Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company on the second proximo.

The transfer books will be closed on December 22d, and reopened on January 2d, 1900.

ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.

New York, December 20th, 1899.

100TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
National Broadway Bank.
New York, December 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed on December 20th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened January 2d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 2d, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20, 1899, until January 2, 1900.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

Garfield National Bank,
23d St. & Sixth Av.
New York, December 20, 1899.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after December 30th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until Tuesday, January 2d, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.

R. W. POOR, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 19th, 1899.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 1st to Jan. 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 19th, 1899.

Interest on bonds of the above Company due January 1st, 1900, will be paid on and after that date at Mercantile National Bank, New York, N. Y.

J. H. FRENCH, Treasurer.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 20th, 1899.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after January 2d, 1900.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 20th, 1899.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has to-day been declared by this bank, payable Jan. 2d, 1900.

Transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

East River National Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Tuesday, January 2, 1900.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The White Knob Copper Company.
To the Stockholders of the White Knob Copper Company:

Take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the White Knob Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 34 Pine Street, Room 105, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the 2d day of January, 1900, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors of said company for the ensuing term, and three Inspectors of Election for the next succeeding election of Directors, and for the transaction of all other business which may lawfully be done by the stockholders in a general meeting.

Dated New York, December 19th, 1899.

C. G. FUNK, Secretary.

Acme Bedding Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the ACME BEDDING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company at No. 163 West 19th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated December 14th, 1899.

ROBERT C. ODELL, Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Twelfth Ward Bank,
Cor. Lexington Ave. & 125th St.
New York, Dec. 18, 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House on Monday, January 8th, 1900, from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.

F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

National Broadway Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 11th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 237 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

Havana Commercial Company,
32 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Jan. 15, 1900, to stockholders of record.

Transfer books will close Saturday, Dec. 30, and reopen Tuesday, Jan. 16.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

United Traction and Electric Company,
Jersey City, N. J., December 14, 1899.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of January, 1900. Transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and will reopen 2d proximo.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST CONsolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Company will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, December 22, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1900, and will reopen Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Sec'y.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1899.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 20, 1899.

EIGHTY-NINTH (89TH) DIVIDEND.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable, free of tax, January 2, 1900, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York.
December 19, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1900, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the second day of January, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon Saturday, December 23d inst., and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, January 2d, 1900.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Prior Lien 3½ % Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 3, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.

For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Southwestern Division First Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 2, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.

For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of(December, temporary receipts will be given.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

Office of the
American Smelting & Refining Co.
71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19th, 1899.

The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Co. have this day declared a dividend of 1¾% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 9th, 1900, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., December 27th, 1899. The books for the transfer of the preferred stock of the company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 27th, 1899, and open January 10th, 1900.

EDWARD BRUSH, Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.
December 20, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on January 20, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 12 M. December 30, 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. January 26, 1900.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Irving National Bank,
NEW YORK.
December 19th, 1899.

69TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, to stockholders of record on this date, payable January 2d, 1900.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. DENNISON, Cashier.

Empire Steel & Iron Co.,
No. 71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 14th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Preferred Stock outstanding Dec. 23d, 1899, out of the net earnings of the Company, and payable Jan. 2d, 1900, when checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders.

That for this purpose the transfer books will close Dec. 23d, 1899, and reopen Jan. 3d, 1900.

GLEN WRIGHT, Secretary.

Havana Commercial Company,
32 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Jan. 15, 1900, to stockholders of record.

Transfer books will close Saturday, Dec. 30, and reopen Tuesday, Jan. 16.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

United Traction and Electric Company,
Jersey City, N. J., December 14, 1899.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of January, 1900. Transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and will reopen 2d proximo.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST CONsolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Company will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, December 22, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1900, and will reopen Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Sec'y.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1899.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 20, 1899.

EIGHTY-NINTH (89TH) DIVIDEND.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable, free of tax, January 2, 1900, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York.
December 19, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1900, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the second day of January, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon Saturday, December 23d inst., and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, January 2d, 1900.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks erratic.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 20	898,074
To date this year	167,183,080
Corresponding date last year	111,429,431

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Dec. 20	$3,038,100
To date this year	$819,995,740
Corresponding date last year	$890,752,390

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 3@8 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	Int. Silver	1½
Am. Linseed	1½	Iowa Cent. pf.	½
Am. Linseed pf.	1⅞	Lake Erie & W.	2
Am. Steel Hoop	1⅞	Lake E. & W. pf.	2
Am. Steel H. pf.	1	M. & St. P. 2d pf.	1½
Am. Steel & Wire	3⅝	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Am. S. & W. pf.	1	National Biscuit	½
Am. S. R. pf.	2½	National Biscuit pf.	2
Am. Tin Plate	½	Nat. Steel	2½
Am. Tobacco	1½	Nat. Steel pf.	1
Am. Tob. pf.	5	N. J. Central	2
Anaconda Copper	½	N. Y. Air Brake	5
B'klyn Union Gas	1	N. Y. Central	2¾
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	½
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	1¾	North. Pac. pf.	⅝
Chi. G. W. deb.	1	Penn. R. R.	½
Chi., Ind. & L.	1½	Pressed Steel Car	3½
Chi. & N. West	2½	Reading 2d pf.	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	Republic Steel	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1⅜	Rep. Steel pf.	½
Col. So. 2d pf.	1½	St. Louis S. W.	½
Delaware & Hudson	¾	St. Paul & Duluth	5½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	½	Stand. R. & T.	½
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Un. Bag & P. pf.	1
General Electric	½	U. S. Rubber	½
Glucose Sugar	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	3½
Hocking Valley	1	Wheel. & Lake E.	⅝
Int. Paper	1½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy.	⅝	Evans. & T. H.	¾
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	1	Hocking Valley pf.	½
Am. Express	2	Illinois Central	½
Am. Malt. pf.	2	Knick. Ice, Chi.	5
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	2½	Long Island	4⅜
Am. S. & R. pf.	2	Louis. & Nash.	1½
Am. Spirits	1	Manhattan Con.	2
Am. Sugar Ref.	1¾	Met. Street Railway	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1	Mobile & Ohio	1
Balt. & Ohio	1	People's Gas, Chi.	1
B'klyn R. T.	9¼	P., C., C. & St. L.	2½
Canada Southern	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Chi. Cons. Tra.	2	Pressed S. Car pf.	2
Chi., B. & Q.	⅞	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	1
Consol. Gas	2	Third Avenue	1½
Del., L. & W.	4	U. S. Flour M. pf.	3
Den. & R. G. pf.	½	Wabash pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1½	Wis. Cent. pf.	¾
Dul., S. S. & Atl.	½		

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Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	2½	Met. St. Ry. 5s	2
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	1	Nor. Pac. prior lien	1
Col. South. 1st	1	Norf. & West. con. 4s	1½
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	1	St. L. S. W. 1st	2⅜
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	1	So. Pac. Cent. Pac. 3½s	1¾
Hock. Val. 4½s	1½		

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn R. T. 5s	1	Kan. & M. 4s	2½
B'klyn Un. El. 1st	1¼	L. & Nash., Pens. & At. 1st	1
Can. South. 2d	1⅜	Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	4⅜
C. M. & St. P., C. & M. R. 5s	4	Mo., K. & E. 1st	3
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	1¼	Nash. C. & St. L. con.	2⅞
C. & N. W. s. f. deb. 5s	3	St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	1½
C. & N. W. ext. 4s	5	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2
Erie 1st con. 4s	1	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Ill. Cent., Louis. D. 3½s	1½	Tenn. C. I. 1st 6s	5

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Yesterday's security market was irregular in its movement. A better sentiment seemed prevailing, and commission house purchases were on substantial scale; but toward the end of the day selling of a number of specialties upset a large part of the list.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was much the most conspicuous stock of the day, well on to 200,000 shares being traded in, the lowest figure of the day representing a recession of about 15 points and final figures showing a loss of over 9. Many sensational reports were current by way of explanation, not one of which could be verified, however. Receivership rumors were heard and there were crowding reports that an important inside speculator had of a sudden been induced to throw overboard his entire holdings of the stock. Official interests entitled to credit denied that there was truth in any such tales. The entire break was attributed by them to attacks by bear speculators. One fact not much disputable was that scant support was accorded to the stock. The stock was selling around $70 per share when receivership stories were most in circulation—such stories stating explicitly that Mr. William F. Sheehan, of counsel for the company, was to be made the receiver. Mr. Sheehan, in comment upon this report, said that, could any circulator of such a tale be located, it would be seen to at once that the Grand Jury would indict him. Later the stock sold nearly 10 points lower, and circulators of the report seemed to have intruded upon almost every brokerage house in Wall Street. Thus it may be that something more than stock market recessions may grow out of yesterday's Brooklyn Rapid Transit incident; and certain it is that wholesome effects could be produced by a proper punishment of rumormongering which has come to deal unhesitatingly in falsehoods.

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Much the most significant and important incident of the day came from Vanderbilt interests—in the announcement that New York Central goes upon a higher dividend basis. The warrant for this is clear to everybody who has kept watch of the extraordinary progress represented by increases, gross and net, in New York Central revenues. What is represented in this dividend increase, however, has bearing much beyond the New York Central property itself, beyond the Vanderbilt group, indeed. In the action is reflected a policy which is inspired by most conservative counsels.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Irving National Bank,
New York, December 14th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, No. 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. DENNISON, Cashier.

**The Merchants' National

for the Cape May, Delaware Bay and Sewall's Point Railroad.

Decrease of $7,531 in Ann Arbor's net earnings for October, but increase of $95,331 since Jan. 1.

London Stock Exchange to keep holiday next Tuesday as well as Monday.

Report that the Union Pacific has let contracts for $3,000,000 worth of improvements.

New York Central's statement of earnings for the last half of this year stated to be the handsomest showing the road has ever made.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2@8 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7@8 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,835,698; balances, $8,911,352; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,112,048.

Money on call in London, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 6¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange steady. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.88½. Commercial bills, $4.80@$4.81½.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 23¾ less 1-16@5.24⅜ and 5.20⅜; reichsmarks, 93¾@93 13-16 and 94 13-16@94⅞; guilders at 39⅞ and 40 3-16@40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20c discount. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—10c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par @25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—On the Stock Exchange to-day the general tone was decidedly firmer. Business opened better, and there was a more confident feeling. After a temporary relapse prices rallied again, and there was a distinct recovery in almost all departments.

The market for American securities opened steady, with prices above parity level, but soon eased off. Later prices moved up on a better feeling and closed buoyant. The demand was active.

Consols for money, 98⅛; consols for the account, 98⅜; Canadian, 91¼; Erie, 11¼; Erie first preferred, 31⅝; Illinois Central, 112; Union Pacific preferred, 72½; St. Paul, 119½; New York Central, 120; Pennsylvania, 66¼; Reading, 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 72¾; Atchison, 19; Louisville, 78⅝; Grand Trunk, 6½; Anaconda, 7¾.

Money, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 6¾ per cent.

Spanish fours, 64⅝.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £45,000. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 129; Madrid, 27.25; Lisbon, 43; Rome, 7.22½.

Bar silver quiet at 27½d per ounce.

The Stock Exchange will be closed Dec. 25 and 26 and Jan. 1.

The Grain Exchange will observe the Christmas holidays by closing Dec. 23, 25, and 26.

The Provisions Exchange will be closed Dec. 25 and 26.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Business opened cheerier on the Bourse to-day owing to easier money at New York, but the improved tone was dissipated quickly owing to rush sales on London account. Later, the tendency improved, as it came to be believed that neither London nor Paris will raise the bank rate to-morrow. South African securities were impressed favorably by a rumor that Gen. Clery had entered Ladysmith, and at the close they were well maintained. Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 42½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 35 centimes for checks. Spanish Fours 65.75.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—On the Boerse to-day prices improved owing to the recovery in New York and the firmer prices in London. Transactions were limited, the uncertain position of the international money market causing speculators to hesitate. Exchange on London, 20 marks 54 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 20.—Prices opened weak on the Boerse to-day, but subsequently improved on the receipt of reassuring reports from Berlin and the Western Bourses. Business, however, was small.

MADRID, Dec. 20.—Spanish fours closed to-day at 75.75. Gold was quoted at 27.75.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

1 share Associated Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, (full paid.) $500, 40.
20 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 15½.
112⅝ shares Mechanics & Traders' Bank of New York, $25 each, 160.
200 shares Mahoning Coal Company common, $50 each, 180½.
25 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.
5 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.
100 shares Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon preferred, (hypothecated,) $10 each, $1.50 per share.
7 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each, 205¼.
5 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.
50 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 206½.
8 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 370.
$500 Morris and Essex Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bond, due May, 1914, interest May and November, 138.
$1,000 Oregon Railway and Navigation Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bond, due 1909, coupons January and July, 110.
25 shares Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, $100 each, 10.
200 shares A. B. Cohu Company, $25 each, $5 lot.
$2,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company 5 per cent. bonds, 105¾.
5 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 221½.
15 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 206½.
6 shares Central Trust Company, $100 each, 2,000.
100 shares Century Machine Company, $100 each, $50 lot.

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

Amalgamated Copper	$78⅜
American Biscuit bonds	109¼
American Hide	32½
American Hide pf.	78
Arizona Lead	9⅝
Bay State Gas	*1⅜
Binghamton Gas 5s	7. 96
British Col. Cop.	8½
Empire Cop	1
Flemington C. & C.	$17¾
Fern. Coal Co.	27¾
Journeay & Burnham	15
Journeay & Burnham pf.	5
Marshall Mill	15
New York Biscuit bonds	.75
National Tube	111
N. Ams. Gas	12
Retsof bonds	18½
Retsof stock	75
Tennessee Copper	20½
Whipsaw Copper	10¼
*Per cent.	13½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$291,587,077
Gold reserve	241,448,286
Net silver	9,742,214
United States notes in Treasury	15,840,194
Treasury notes of 1890	1,092,589
Total receipts this day	1,783,822
Total receipts this month	32,616,343
Total receipts this year	270,650,734
Total expenditures this day	1,450,000
Total expenditures this month	27,535,000
Total expenditures this year	252,276,000
Deposits in National banks	82,594,339
Silver bullion	110,042
National banknotes received for redemption	269,016
Government receipts:	
Customs	880,452
Internal revenue	909,147
Miscellaneous	14,221

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Board of Trustees of the Continental Trust Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable to stockholders of record on Jan. 10, 1900. The books will close Jan. 2 and reopen Jan. 11.

Dividends have been declared by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the New York Air Brake Company, the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, the Otis Elevator Company, the Procter & Gamble Company, the State Bank, the Mercantile Trust Company, the National Broadway Bank, the Oriental Bank, the Garfield National Bank, the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, the Mechanics' National Bank, the National Shoe and Leather Bank, the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, and the East River National Bank, details of which will be found in another column.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

After two days of exceptional weakness the outside market yesterday began to recover and the result of the day's transactions, as indicated by the closing quotations, seemed to show that for the moment heavy liquidation was over. Prices were irregular, but in several quarters of the market a distinctly firmer tone prevailed, and in a number of stocks final figures were considerably above those of the previous day. New Amsterdam Gas, Distilling of America, International Pump, and other issues advanced substantially, and though net changes included a number of losses, none of them was very large and they were probably outnumbered by the closing bids, showing improvement over Tuesday's prices. Except in a very few stocks transactions did not amount to as much as a thousand shares and many of the recoveries recorded were on sales of a few hundred shares. Total sales were probably much below the average of the two preceding days. At the opening selling that appeared to be urgent continued, but as the day advanced less desire to sell appeared and the demand for stocks became larger and stronger.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA was most prominent in the industrial group. Insiders were credited with being larger buyers of the stock and their purchases during the morning seemed to have absorbed most of the stock hanging over the market, and in the afternoon a steady advance was begun in the preferred stock, which carried it from 18⅜ to 20. It closed at 19⅜ bid, a net gain of 1¼ points. Bids for the common stock advanced with those for the preferred, and after selling up to 7, it closed at 6½, a net gain of three-quarters of a point.

AMALGAMATED COPPER, transactions in which were below the recent average, was strong early in the day, but went off fractionally at the close, and ended the day with a loss of half a point, at 78 bid. Rumor in regard to the stock yesterday had to do with the probable action of the Directors in regard to the second quarterly dividend. The first dividend on Amalgamated Copper, paid in October last, was a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., and an extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. Much interest will attach to the amount of the next dividend. Rumor had it yesterday that this dividend will amount to 3 per cent., the regular quarterly dividend and an extra disbursement of 1½ per cent. But such advance reports of the action to be taken by the Directors of the company seem nothing more than efforts to influence the market for the stock, and this influence yesterday amounted to nothing.

INTERNATIONAL PUMP reacted from the previous day's low price and sold to the extent of several hundred shares at 40. It ended the day at 39 bid, a several-point net gain.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was strong on the rumors in regard to gas-war settlement, which were to the effect that conditions are now more favorable for a settlement than at any time recently, and the intimation is that the warring companies will shortly come to some agreement that will permit of the restoration of the legal rate. The common stock got up to 22¼ and made a net gain of 2¼ points, and the preferred stock showed a net gain of 1 point. Very little improvement appeared in the bonds the best bid for which, at the close, was 87½. Sale of one bond was made at 87.

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND COKE bonds sold at 71. Little demand was had for these bonds.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1¼	1½
New Amsterdam	22¼	22½
New Amsterdam pf.	42	44
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	87½	89½

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical		31
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	77	78
American Bicycle	15	20
American Bicycle pf.	50	60
American Bicycle bonds	90	91
American Hide & Leather		35
American Hide & Leather pf.		80
American Woolen Goods		20
American Woolen Goods pf.	75	77
American Writing Paper 5s	85	88
Beet Sugar	20	25
Beet Sugar pf.	77	80
Distilling Company of America	6½	7
Distilling Company of America pf.	19¾	20¼
Electric Axle Light & Power	5¾	6¼
Electric Boat		23
Electric Boat pf.	35	45
Havana Commercial	14	16½
Havana Commercial pf.	59	60½
International Pump pf.	13	16
International Pump pf.	50	60½
National Gramophone, ex div.	67	
National Salt	42	46
National Salt pf.	75	77
National Tube	41	43
National Tube pf., ex div.	91	93
Otis Elevator	19	21
Otis Elevator pf.	89	90
Pittsburg Coal subs.	90	100
Royal Baking Powder pf.	92	94
Rubber Goods Mfg.	24	27
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf., ex div.		79
Sloss-Sheffield		30
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	67	69
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div.	450	452
Union Steel & Chain	15	
Union Steel & Chain pf.		65
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅜	½

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	78	78½
American Air Power	30	40
American Cotton		50
Arizona Lead	9¾	10¾
Asphalt Company of America	11½	12¼
British Columbia Copper	9	10
Chicago & Alton sub.	104½	106
Chicago & Alton 5s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle, ex div.	50	55
Electric Vehicle pf.		90
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1½
Flemington Coal & Coke		18
Illinois Transportation	2¼	2¾
*Markeen Copper	6¾	7⅜
Mexican 5s	97	98¼
New England Transportation	5½	6¼
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90	90½
New York Gas & Electric 5s	102⅜	103
New York Transportation	10½	11¼
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	18	20
St. Louis subs.		124
St. Louis common, when issued	26	31
St. Louis preferred, when issued		93
St. Louis 4s, when issued		94¾
Storage Copper	11	12
Tennessee Copper	11	12
Trust Company of America	208	215
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke		28
Whipsaw Copper	12⅜	13½
*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.		

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue		240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	238
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28¾	
Chicago Union Traction, pf.	79½	
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	82	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	85	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	70	74
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113½	117½
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	85	88
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
Nassau Electric 5s	110	113
New Orleans Traction	28	30
New Orleans Traction pf.	102	104
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	203
North Jersey Street Railway	30½	32
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	88	90
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	75	85
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
Union Traction, Providence	110	113
Worcester (Mass.) Traction		30
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	104	107

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest		74
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	40	43
Denver Gas 5s	80	82
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	41	43
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	102	108
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co.	42	50
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	64	70
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	42	48
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	64	70
Mutual Gas of New York	300	
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	88
New England Gas & Coke	20	22
New England Gas & Coke bonds		73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con.	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	41	43
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	85	88
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	95	100
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	120	
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	14	16
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	105	107
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	105	106½

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry		32
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	93½	94½
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	65	68
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	94
Metropolitan Ferry 6s	108	110

	Bid.	Asked.
Union Ferry	41	43
Union Ferry bonds	100½	102½

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	23
American Typefounders'	51	53
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	22	25
Barney & Smith pf.	98	
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	30	35
Cramps' Shipyard	80	83
General Chemical	59	
General Chemical pf.	97½	100
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf.	116	117
Standard Coupler	37	41
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Union Typewriter	26	28
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	112	115
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
Worthington Pump pf.	107	109

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	5	7
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf.	20	25

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The volume of Boston trading to-day was large and prices held well as a rule. There was some liquidation among the mining stocks. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was active, and there was the usual good interest in Sugar, Union Pacific, and Federal Steel. United States Oil rose 2, to 27½, reacting to 26¼. Montana was up 8, at 275, later 270. Butte touched 44½, a gain of 2½, later selling at 43. Osceola rose 3, to 70, later to 68½. Utah gained 1½, to 25. Tamarack, 5, to 180. Parrot fell 1½, to 35½. Gold declined 2, to 2, later to 2½. Mohawk gained 1, to 16; Franklin, 1, to 14. Dominion Coal lost 2, to 42½. Boston Elevated hardened 1¼, to 98½. New Haven and Hartford gained 1, to 209½.

At the close, Mercedes Mining was 1 lower for the day, at 8; Atchison preferred, 1⅝, at 57⅛; Sugar, 1⅝, at 126; Federal Steel unchanged, at 45½; Utah up ½, at 24; Union Land off ½, at 2½; Gold off 1, at 3; United States Oil unchanged, at 26; Amalgamated off ½, at 79; Montana off 6, at 261; New England Gas and Coke up ½, at 19½. Boston Elevated touched 100 for odd lots, against closing at 97 yesterday. Old Dominion was off 1, at 20. Calumet was up 10, at 720; Arcadian ¼ lower, at 23¾; Tamarack up 4¼, at 179¼; Old Colony Mining up ½, at 4¾; Osceola up 1, at 68; Wolverine up ⅞, at 37⅞; American Zinc off 1, at 16; Centennial off 1, at 16; Dominion Coal off 2½, at 42.

At the Clearing House the rate between banks was 6 per cent. and New York funds sold at 20c discount.

Money locally is very plentiful, and strong borrowers have no trouble in getting what accommodation is required. Rates are nominal, though 6 per cent. is everywhere the minimum. There is very little doing in time money. On the very highest grade of dividend securities 6 per cent. is the general quotation for all dates. The market for commercial paper is exceedingly quiet. Banks are taking good care of their customers at 6 per cent. and upward.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6¼	7	Old Colony	4½	5
Allouez	3	3½	Old Dom	20	20½
Arcadian	22½	24	Osceola	68½	69
Arnold	6	7	Parrot	35½	36
Ash Bed		1	Pioneer	2	2½
Atlantic	22	24	Quincy	135	140
Baltic	18		Rhode Isl		5
Bos. & C. C.	20		Santa Fé	5¼	5½
Boston & M.	260	265	Santa Ysabel	2	7½
Butte & Bos.	42	45	Shoe	29	
Cal. & Hecla	715	725	Tamarack	175	180
Centennial	15½	16	Utah Cons	24½	25
Franklin	13¾	14	Washington	1	1⅛
Humboldt	1	2	White Knob	8	10
Isle Royale	23¼	24	Winona	5	6¼
Mohawk	15½	16	Wolverine	37½	38½

Railroad Stocks.

Boston & A.	240	Fitchburg pf.	110 115
Boston & L.	241	N. Y. & N.	
Boston & M.	198 199	E. Gs.	110 112
Boston & P.	300	N. Y. & N.	
Boston Elev.	99 100	E. 7s.	114 ..
Bos. Gas 5s	85	West End.	91 ..
Cent. Mass.	11 ..		

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell Tel.	340 343	Mex. Tel.	3 3¼
Chi. Stk. Yds.	131 133	N. Eng. Tel.	140 ..
Dom. Coal	41¾ 42	U. S. Oil	26 27
Dom. C. C. pf.	113 114	Westing. El.	39¼ ..
Erie Tel.	101 102	West. El. pf.	65 ..

*Ex div.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Biscuit opened at 34¾, and after selling to 36, broke to 35 and closed at 35⅛. The preferred closed at 90, a gain of 2 points. Linseed was active on a narrow range. It opened at 51¾, dropped the fraction, advanced to 52, and, after some vicissitudes, closed there. The common closed at 11½, having opened at 12¼ and sold to 12¾. Metropolitan Elevated preferred was sold heavily. It opened at 75, and, after improving half a point, closed at 74. The certificates lost half a point in closing at 25½. The tendency of Match was lower. It opened at 11⅝, lost the fraction, and then sold to 120, but dropped to 118¼, and closed at 118¾.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
688 American Linseed	12¾	11⅝	11¾
2,123 American Linseed pf.	52¾	51	52
70 American Radiator pf.	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛
45 American Tin Plate	27	26	26
50 American Tin Plate pf.	75	75	75
50 Central Union	52	52	52
330 Chicago Union T. pf.	77	75½	76⅜
2,258 Diamond Match	120	118½	118¾
210 Lake St. El. ctfs.	14	13½	14
130 Metropolitan El.	26	25½	25½
2,349 Peo. Gas Chi. ctfs., pf.	75½	74	74
4,270 National Biscuit	35¾	34¾	35⅛
210 National Biscuit pf.	90	88	90
285 National Carbon pf.	80	79½	79½
250 National Steel	36¾	35½	36⅜
100 National Steel pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼
150 Street's W. S. C. L.	22	21	22
2 Union Loop	102	102	102
765 West Chicago	112¼	111½	111¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$11,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The local stocks opened strong and generally higher, some substantial advances being scored in the early trading. Lehigh Valley rose 1¼, to 24¾; Cambria Steel, ⅞, to 18⅞; Electric Company of America, ⅞, to 12; Tidewater Steel, ¾, to 12¾; Susquehanna Steel, ¾, to 5; Marsden, two to 11¼; Union Traction, ¾, to 37; United Gas, 2½, to 149; A. American Cement, ⅜, to 8; Welsbach Light, 1, to 40; Consolidated Traction of Pittsburg, 1½, to 27; Electric Storage Battery, 5, to 80; Bethlehem Steel, 1, to 17½. The improvement, however, was not maintained. The development of weakness in New York started liquidation afresh, and a general recession in prices followed.

The close was steady, at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	18¼	18⅜	Phila. Trac.	94½	94¾
Choctaw	33¼	34	nion Trac.	36½	36⅝
Elec. Co., Am.	11¼	11⅜	Un. Gas & Imp.	147½	148½
Lehigh Val.	24¼	24¼	Welsb. Light.	36½	37
Marsden	10½	10⅝	W. N. Y. & P.	5	5½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
5,640	Am. Steel & W.	38¼	42½	38¼	41½
22,850	Am. Sugar Ref.	128	129	122	126½
3,570	Am. Tobacco	90½	91⅜	87½	90
50	Am. T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅛
4,510	A., T. & S.F. pf.	59½	59½	57½	58⅜
83,990	Brook. R. T.	74½	74⅝	61⅜	65⅜
320	Ches. & Ohio	23⅝	29	23½	29
7,780	C., B. & Q.	119⅜	120¼	118	118⅞
30	Chi. Gt. West.	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
5,280	C., M. & St. P.	117⅞	117⅝	115⅝	116½
540	C., R. I. & Pac.	105½	105⅝	103⅞	104
700	Cont. Tobacco	23⅜	29¼	27⅜	28
6,100	Federal Steel	46	47⅜	45⅛	45⅝
140	Federal Steel pf.	71⅜	71¾	71¼	71⅝
1,030	Louis. & Nash.	77	77⅜	75⅝	76⅛
3,720	Manhattan.	93½	94½	89¾	91⅝
620	Mo. Pacific	39½	39¾	38¾	38¾
250	N. Y. Central	130½	130¾	127	127¼
160	N. Y. O. & W.	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21¼
40	Norfolk & West.	22⅞	22⅞	22	22
180	Northern Pacific.	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51½
280	Nor. Pac. pf.	72½	72½	71⅜	71⅜
220	Pacific Mail	38¼	39⅜	38¼	38¼
1,680	People's Gas	97	97¼	92	95
20	Reading	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
680	Reading 1st pf.	48½	49⅜	47⅝	47⅞
20	Reading 2d pf.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
4,920	Southern Pacific.	35⅞	36	34½	35
50	Southern Ry.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
90	Southern Ry. pf.	52	52½	52	52⅞
320	Tenn. C. & I.	70¼	80½	70	70¼
20	Texas Pacific.	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
1,390	Union Pacific.	44	44⅝	43⅝	44⅜
170	Union Pac. pf.	71¼	72½	71¼	71⅝
1,240	U. S. Leather.	12⅞	12⅞	12	12⅜
130	U. S. Leather pf.	69½	71	69½	67½
158,690					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$7,000	Am. Gas 5s	89	89	87	87

The Alhambra at Syracuse Burned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Alhambra, the famous convention hall of Syracuse, where the Democrats of the State have held their conventions during recent years, was destroyed by fire at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The flames threatened also to destroy St. John's Roman Catholic Cathedral, which was saved only after heroic efforts by the firemen. The loss amounts to $60,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1899.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11⅞	12⅜	1,250	American Linseed	13	13	12½	12½	+½
50½	52	1,012	Am. Linseed pf.	51	52⅞	50⅝	52⅝	+1⅝
11⅞	12¼	1,840	Am. Car & Foundry	12⅞	12⅞	11¾	11⅞	+⅛
53¼	54½	1,430	Am. Car & Found. pf.	54½	54½	53	54	–1
32½	32⅝	800	American Ice	32½	33	32	32½	+ ⅛
32½	32¾	1,100	American Cotton Oil	32	33	32	32¾	+ ⅜
92	94	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92	92	92	92	.....
25	34	50	Am. District Tel.	30	30	30	30	.....
137	143	170	American Express	138	138	138	*138	–2
31	32	470	American Malting Co.	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7¾	.....
31½	32	2,810	American Malting Co. pf.	32½	32½	30	30	–2
88⅜	85	1,250	American Smelt. & Ref	33½	34	30½	30½	–2½
2½	4	325	American Smelt. & Ref. pf.	85¾	85¾	84	84	–2
41¼	41½	70,110	American Spirits Mfg.	4	4	3	3	–1
88	90	1,430	American Steel & Wire	38¼	43⅞	38½	41¼	+3⅝
125¾	126	52,064	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	89	91	87½	88	+1
112	114	190	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	128	128½	121	126	–1¾
92	97	20	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	+2½
26	26¼	475	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	96	96	96	96	.....
75	76	365	American Tin Plate	27	27	26½	26½	+ ½
89¾	90	37,296	American Tin Plate pf.	76	76	75	75	+ ½
135	140	200	American Tobacco	88¾	91	87½	89½	+ ½
38½	39	1,250	Am. Tobacco pf.	140	140	140	140	–5
78	80	350	Am. Steel Hoop	38	40¼	38	39½	+1½
18⅝	18⅞	4,105	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	76	79	76	79	+1
58	58½	40,700	At., T. & S. F.	18¾	19	18¼	18⅝	.....
35	35⅛	1,280	At., T. & S. F. pf.	58½	58⅞	57	58¼	–1
51	52	3,410	Anaconda Copper	35¾	36	35½	35½	+ ½
72½	73	7,440	Baltimore & Ohio	51	51½	50⅝	51½	–1
65¼	65½	172,396	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	73	73¼	71½	73	–⅝
133	135	725	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	74	74⅜	71	73	–⅝
12	12⅜	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	131	133	131	133	+1

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Reported Broadway Deal Denied—Upper Broadway Apartment House Sold—Good Variety of Business.

John T. Williams said yesterday afternoon that the report that he had sold his ten-story building, at the southwest corner of Broadway and White Street, 50 by 100, was without foundation.

The O. H. P. Archer estate has sold to Joseph Frank the plot at the northeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Seventh Street, 100.11 by 170, formerly a part of Lion Park.

It is learned on good authority that the seven-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, 100 by 86, has been sold. The owner of record of the property is C. J. La Grassa.

Homer J. Beaudet filed plans yesterday for a seven-story apartment house to be erected at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street on a plot 103.7 by 110.6 by 100.11 by 87, which he has recently bought from Jacob D. Butler. According to the estimate of Architect George Keister, the improvement will cost $225,000.

George R. Read has sold for Louisa Bergman the four-story brick and stone dwelling at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, on a plot 49.11 by 100.

Duff & Conger and G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Mary E. McCoun and Emilie R. Keogh, 90, 92, and 94 Baxter Street, five-story front and rear double tenements, with stores, 75 by 100. The same buyers have also sold for the same owners, 93 Baxter Street, a lot, 25 by 100, with old buildings, and 102 Bayard Street, 25 by 100, a five-story front and rear tenement, with stores.

Levinson & Lippmann have bought from Addison & Slone the lot, 474 Grand Street, already excavated. The same buyers have also bought for improvement, with a six-story tenement, the northeast corner of Grand and Goerck Streets, 40 by 81.3.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Joseph A. Farley, for $42,000, the American basement dwelling, 320 West One Hundred and Eighth Street.

Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have sold for Robert Sherwood the three-and-a-half story dwelling, 352 West End Avenue, 19 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to B. Hamburger, 143 Avenue B, northeast corner of Ninth Street, also, to Catharine Block, 385 East Eighth Street, a four-story tenement; also, to Bernard Klingenstein, the new six-story tenement, 325 and 327 Stanton Street; also, to Joseph Kassewitz, for improvement, 314 East Twenty-fifth Street, 25 by 98.9.

The same operators have also bought the five-story flat, 144 East Fifty-eighth Street, 20 by 100; also the plot on the north side of Seventy-sixth Street, 202 feet east of First Avenue, 44 by 102.2.

J. P. & E. J. Murray have sold for the estate of M. Kelly to A. Levy the three-story frame dwelling 225 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 17 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have leased for Michael J. Bergen the five-story brick double tenement, 181 Mott Street, for five years for $14,250.

Maclay & Davies have sold for Charles Ward Hall to Marx E. Hurby the 80¼ acres of land known as the Marten tract on the east side of North Broadway and Odell Avenue, Yonkers, just north of Greystone.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By William M. Ryan.

122 and 124 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, each 18 by 100.11, two three-story brownstone-front dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Metropolitan Trust Company, as trustee... $33,225

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

329 East Eightieth Street, 25 by 102.2, four-story brownstone-front double flat; partition sale, to R. Redelsheimer..... 12,915

1,360 Avenue A, 25 by 98.9, two-story frame dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, James Gallagher... 7,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Kelly Street, north side, the block front between Wales and Beach Avenues, being 175.9 feet on Kelly Street, 36.6 feet on Wales Avenue, and 50 feet on Beach Avenue, with an irregular northerly line, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Unangst 10,932

730 Elton Avenue, 30 by 100, three-story frame dwelling, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Sophia Hencken... 3,150

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

613 West Forty-sixth Street, 25 by 102.5 and irregular, five-story brick building, with two-story brick building at the rear; foreclosure sale, to Heinrich Brothers... 8,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Chase Mellen, referee, 68, 70, and 72 Varick Street, southeast corner of Canal Street, 74.3 on Varick Street by 74.8 on Canal Street by 61 by 30.10, three and four story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $60,389.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Emil Geismark, referee, Washington Avenue, southwest corner of Butler Place, Cebrie Park, 50.8 by 108.11 by 50.4 by 116.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,148.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee, 652 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, southeast corner of Melrose Avenue, 21 by 100, two-story frame dwelling; 655 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, northeast corner of Melrose Avenue, adjoining on the foregoing, 21 by 100, five-story brick flat, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,963.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel V. Heimberger, referee, 557 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 301.7 feet east of Broadway, 18 by 99.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,876.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Hogan, referee, 103 Park Avenue, east side, 25.6 feet south of Eighty-first Street, 25.6 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $24,814.

By John S. Mapes, foreclosure sale, Isidore H. Kramer, referee, Mulford Avenue, Throgg's Neck, southwest corner of Lafayette Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $433.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale, 457 West Forty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.4, three-story brick dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 525 East Twelfth Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 22 by 83.6; Francis Elfe of 335 East Eighteenth Street, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl, architects; cost, $18,000.

Riverside Drive, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, for a seven-story brick flat, 103 by 110.6; H. J. Beaudet of 132 Nassau Street, owner; George Keister of 140 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $225,000.

First Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-fourth Street, two six-story brick flats, 25 by 108 and 25 by 95; John W. Love of 43 East Sixty-first Street, owner; G. W. Walgrove, architect; cost, $50,000.

Fulton Avenue, or Crotona Park North, east side, 51 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; John Blumers of 535 East Seventy-fifth Street, owner; Henry A. Kapp, architect; cost, $5,000.

Same property, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 20 by 20; John Blumers, owner; Henry A. Kapp, architect; cost, $1,000.

Clinton Avenue, west side, 275 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a three-story frame flat, 18.2 by 70; Eugene Bowman of 1,044 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, owner; Hunter & Murgatroyd, architects; cost, $6,500.

Eighth Avenue, west side, 49.11 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, for two five-story brick flats, 25 by 86.7; William Cumming, Jr., of 121 Manhattan Avenue, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $44,000.

Beach Avenue, east side, 148 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a three-story and basement frame flat, 22 by 60; Thomas Wallach of 741 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, owner; Albert Rothermel, architect; cost, $5,400.

Madison and Scammel Streets, northeast corner, for a six-story brick flat, 41.3 by 90.6; Lowenfeld & Prager of 115 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $40,000.

Bathgate Avenue, northeast corner of Wendover Avenue, for a five-story brick flat; Charles Wanlig of 164 Willis Avenue, owner; E. Wenz, architect; cost, $26,000.

Stebbins Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, 28.5 by 67.1; Mrs. Henrietta Hoppock of 7 East Thirty-first Street, owner; Thomas Graham, architect; cost, $7,000.

Clinton Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 60; Joseph Ramsteck of 982 Tremont Avenue, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $10,000.

Home Street, north side, 105.8 feet east of Union Avenue, for a three-story frame flat and stores, 33 by 36 by irregular; Elizabeth T. Bell of 1,204 Boston Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 180 East Houston Street, for a six-story and cellar brick flat, 24.10 by 98.3; E. Sobel and J. Slater of 148 Henry Street, owners; M. Bernstein of 245 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

No. 734 to 738 Fifth Street, for two six-story brick flats, 26 and 40 by 83.8 and 81.8; Daniel Loewenthal of 738 Fifth Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architect; cost, $80,000.

Clinton Avenue, west side, 175 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 60; Frank Ramsteck of 980 Tremont Avenue, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,500.

Nos. 26 and 28 Thompson Street, for a six-story brick flat, 39.7 by 82.2; Marasco & Abbate, 278 Mott Street, owners; A. G. Rechlin, architect; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, northeast corner of Prospect Avenue, for a three-story frame flat, 20.4 by 67.6; Mrs. Henrietta Hoppock, owner; Thomas Graham of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

Eighteenth Avenue, northwest corner of Fifth Street, Wakefield, for a two-story frame dwelling, 14 by 24; Frederick Le Nieere of 809 Elton Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $1,400.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 275 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, for five two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 19 by 47; Jacob Riehl of 2,809 Third Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $12,500.

Home Street, north side, 138.8 feet east of Union Avenue, for four three-story frame flats, 20 by 55.6; Elizabeth T. Bell, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $28,000.

Prospect Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, for four three-story frame flats, 18.4 by 67.6 and 56.6; Mrs. Henrietta Hoppock, owner; Thomas Graham, architect; cost, $22,500.

Union Avenue, east side, 43 feet north of Home Street, for five two-story and basement frame dwellings, 20 by 50; Elizabeth T. Bell, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 120 East Broadway, for a six-story brick flat, with store; Harris and Abraham Cohen, owners; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $20,000.

Forest Avenue, east side, 357 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for two three-story frame flats, 18.9 by 60; John J. Bell, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $10,000.

Forest Avenue, east side, 211 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, for two three-story frame flats, 20 by 65; John W. Decker of 841 Forest Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $11,000.

Hoe Avenue, east side, 158 feet north of Freeman Street, for two one-story frame shops, 16 by 16; Charles G. Jorgensen, owner and architect; cost, $400.

No. 75 Norfolk Street, for a six-story and cellar brick flat, 25 by 87.3; Wacht & Hymansen of 165 Henry Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Vyse Avenue, northeast corner of Freeman Street, for a three-story frame flat, 25 by 76; Charles G. Jorgensen, owner and architect; cost, $6,000.

No. 184 Orchard Street, for a six-story brick flat, 25 by 75; P. L. Ronalds, Jr., of 54 Cliff Street, attorney for owner; Youngs & Cornell, architects; cost, $12,000.

Eighty-third Street, northwest corner of Park Avenue, for a five-story brick college, 35.5 by 94; St. Ignatius Loyola Church of 980 Park Avenue, owner; Schickel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 7 and 9 East Twentieth Street, to a four-story and basement brick store and lofts; Witthaus estate, owner; W. E. Young, architect; cost, $450.

Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth Street, Broadway and Sixth Avenue, to the Herald Building; James Gordon Bennett, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $850.

One Hundred and Eleventh Street, southeast corner of Fifth Avenue, to a three-story brick office building; Consolidated Ice Company, owner and architect; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 46 and 48 Barclay Street, to a five-story brick store; N. S. Dike, owner; Dodge & Morrison, architects; cost, $4,000.

Forest Avenue, east side, 96 feet south of Home Street, to a two-story and basement brick dwelling; J. W. Decker, owner and architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 51 and 53 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to two one-story brick stores and lofts; Charles Weisbecker, owner; G. H. Budlong, architect; cost, $9,000.

No. 13 East Nineteenth Street, to a four-story brick shop and store; estate of J. M. Dodd of 29 Broadway, owner; F. D. Swaney, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 344 East Eighty-first Street, to a four-story brick and stone tenement; John McLaughlin, owner; Charles Stegmayer, architect; cost, $2,500.

Eagle Avenue, east side, 250 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling and shop; Angelo Manella, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $100.

No. 148 Henry Street, to a four-story and basement brick tenement; Ellas Sobel, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 21 West Twenty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick store; Philip Livingston, owner; Brogan & Reid, architects; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 113 and 115 West Thirty-eighth Street, to an eight-story brick office building; New York Telephone Company, owner; Hugh Getty, builder; cost, $400.

Year's Building in Jersey City.

The annual report of Building Inspector Kelly of Jersey City, completed yesterday, shows that during the year 610 new buildings have been erected at a total cost of $2,145,219. Some of these buildings are not yet completed, the most important being the new Public Library.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 20.

ANN ST, n e corner of William St, 100.4x27.2x163.3x27.1; John V. Koch and wife to William C. Horn..... 1

ANTHONY AV, e s, 99 ft s of Travers St, 22.8x97.11x22.7x101.2, with part excepted, leaving a rear strip of 22.7x6x22.7x4; Joseph Lechner to Frank B. Mesick..... 100

BEDDOE, Mr, s w corner of 147th St, 25x80; Abraham Kaufman to Ettie Kaufman..... 1

CROTONA PLACE, w s, 239.6 ft s of 171st St, 20.4x100; Hannah McGrath to Jacob N. Nash..... 10

DIVISION ST, 42, n s, 26.7x98x25x85; Louis E. Fink to Samuel Hepner and another..... 32,000

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 425 ft w of Marmion Place, 25x100; Jules Giorleux to Caroline Falk..... 4,500

ESSEX ST, 5, w s, 20x86.9x20x80.8; Moritz Walsman and wife to Harris Klein... 21,000

FIELDSTON ROAD, centre line, at e line of estate of William C. Wetmore, King's Bridge, ½ part; Riverdale Av, w s, Lots 60 and 61, map of William C. Wetmore estate, ½ part; Riverdale Av, w s, at centre of 30-foot lane, adjoining lands of Barney & Butler; parcel of 1¼ acres, ½ part; 58 West 23d St, all title, and 47 West 22d St, all title; also out-of-town property; David Bachrach to Adolph M. Goldschmidt..... 1

GRAND ST, 474, 25x100; Thomas Adelson and another to Max J. Lewinson and another..... 1

HOUSTON ST, 439 to 443, s w corner of Cannon St, 60.6x54.10; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Aaron Goodman and another..... 44,650

INTERVALE AV, 1,232, 24.11x59.1x25.2x57.1; Victor Gerbaris to Mary C. Forster..... 1

KELLY ST, n s, 110 ft e of Robbins Av, 75x133x83.8x95.11; Lewis A. Abrams, referee, to Joseph Malo..... 400

KOSSUTH AV, s e corner of Matilda St, 50x100; John H. Judge, referee, to William H. Lyons..... 500

LOT 6, map of Clason's Point, contains 2¼ acres; George W. Street to Charles Knauf and another..... 1

LOT 15, Block 25, map of Pelham Park; Jenny Cockburn to Robert G. Sinclair..... 600

LOT 74, map of Unionport; Edward Haight, Jr., individually, and another, executors, &c., to Mary M. Bickford.. 43

MONROE ST, 271, 271½, and 273, 50.1x63.5; also title to any strips or gores adjoining; Ernst Von Pape to Marie Van Campen and another..... 1

PEARL ST, 168, s s, 20.7x — x20.7x —; Sampson H. Weinhandler, referee, to the Henry Elias Brewing Company..... 5,000

POST ROAD, from New York to Albany, n w s, Lot 64, map of Mary C. P. Macomb, —x368x100x359; also Lot 65, map of Mary C. P. Macomb; Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, to John Parsons..... 14,900

RIDGE ST, 225x72; Fanny Krauss to Moritz Goldberger..... 1,800

RIDGE ST, 112 and 114; Elizabeth Finelite to Abraham Goodman and another, rerecorded..... 1

ROOSEVELT ST, 6, 26x irregular; Alexander J. Melville to the Metropolis Improvement Company..... 1

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 105 ft n of 156th St, 100x irregular; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company to Isidore Cohen, rerecorded... 100

WALES AV, w s, 212.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x130.5x28x144; Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, to Laurie L. Levey..... 10,100

WARING ST, 80, 25x100; Ernestus E. Marcy to John R. Mannheim..... 1

3D AV, e s, 89.10 ft n of 174th St, 50x100; Maximilian Morgenthau and wife to Leo C. Dessar..... 1

4TH AV, w s, opposite s s of 11th St, adjoining 90, runs n 19.6x w 78.3x s 19.6x 77.9; Laura B. James and others to the rector, &c., of Grace Church..... 89,000

6TH AV, 364, 24.8x61; also 45th St, s s, 246 ft w of 5th Av, 21x100.5, trust deed; Henry Morrison and wife to Louis J. Morrison, trustee..... 1

6TH AV, 364, 24.8x61; also 78th St, n s, 261 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2, trust deed; Henry Morrison and wife to Louis J. Morrison, trustee..... 1

2D ST, s s, 201.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x50x16.8x61.9; Edward Menocal to Augustus L. Du Bois..... ....

23D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 66x98.9; Henry P. McGown, referee, to Rachel K. Sichel and another, executors, &c., 10,000

32D ST, 26 West, 25x98.9; Mary K. Sheffield to Harris P. Sheffield..... 1

39TH ST, 225 East, 19x98.9; Jonathan Koch to Pincus Lowenfeld and another. 1

45TH ST, s s, 295.8 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8 100.4; Robert A. Sasseen to Stephen B. Brague..... 1

45TH ST, 110 West, 20x100.4; Arthur D. Truax, referee, to Sarah M. Hunt..... 25,100

53D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25.11x127.1; Clarence W. Francis, referee, to George A. Macdonald..... 25,700

54TH ST, s s, 117 ft e of 5th Av, 8x28.5, easement; Albert Gallatin, &c., Henry M. Flagler, with William E. D. Stokes..... 1

57TH ST, s s, 65 ft e of 2d Av, 17.6x 100.5x irregular; Matthew Baird and wife to James Baird..... Exchange and 1

57TH ST, 304 East, 20x100.5; Matthew Baird and wife to James Baird, ½ part..... Exchange and 1

58TH ST, 144 East, 20x80.5; 76th St, n s, 292 ft e of 1st Av, 41x102.2; Aaron Goodman to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.. 1

59TH ST, s s, 106.5 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.4; James Baird and wife to Mathew Baird, ½ part..... 1

64TH ST, n s, 285 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Marie V. D. Brown to the Metropolitan Trust Company, quit claim. 100

67TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 125x100.5; John O'F. Delany to Daniel E. Seybel..... 62,500

69TH ST, 304 West, 18x100.5; Lila P. Jackson and another to Elizabeth J. McPhillips..... 1

81ST ST, 100 East, 100x25.6; Frank H. Richmond, referee, to Lewis M. Norwood 43,100

95TH ST, 20 East, 16x100.8, and 18 East 95th St, 16x100.8; Patrick J. Quirk to Alice P. Morris..... 1

102D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Elizabeth McPhillips to John G. Hehr..... 1

108TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; John M. Stoddard, referee, to John Moriarty..... 23,750

110TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 47x100.11; Adolph Danziger to Adolph Gluckman..... 1

120TH ST, n s, 193 ft e of 8th Av, 57 ft to St. Nicholas Av, x118.5x118.11x100.11; Elias L. M. Bristol to De Witt C. Judson 1

138TH ST, n s, Lenox Av, 16.8x Elias L. M. Bristol to De Witt C. Judson 1

99.11; George F. Fish and wife to Jessie Hussey..... 1

144TH ST, n s, 575 ft from e s of Willis Av, runs n e 91.7x e 24x s 88.6 to street x34.11; Leo G. Rosenblatt, referee, to Edward C. Morris..... 13,800

149TH ST, s s, 220 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 30x99.11; John Hughes to Augustus L. Hayes..... 1

171ST ST, s e corner of Crotona Place, 31.8x100.6x37.2x100.10; Jacob N. Nash to Hannah McGrath..... Omitted

180TH ST, 94, 75 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 135x161.5x185x160.11; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company to Max Marx..... 100

Recorded Leases.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK to the L. Hoster Brewing Company; 14th St, 102 East, 5 years..... 3,600

GREIS, Frederick, to Samuel Newman; Attorney St, 161 to 165, 3 years..... 6,960

HILLIER, Jacob, to Samuel Wolf; 28 Division St, 3 years..... 1,320

REISS, William, to Salvatore Esposito; Morris Av, 621 to 625, 9 years..... 1,620

Recorded Mortgages.

BARRY, John J., to Richard Fitzpatrick; Fulton Av, w s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 3 years..... 15,000

BRAGUE, Stephen B., to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 45th St, s s, 266.8 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years..... 12,000

CLARK, Florence W., to Theodore E. Lang; 10th Av, n w s, Lot 104, map of C. C. Moore, leasehold, demand..... 4,000

DESSAR, Leo C., to Sarah Friedlander; 3d Av, e s, 89.10 ft n of 174th St, 2 years..... 5,000

DOOLING, Peter J., and wife to Henry Elias Brewing Company; 143d St, s s, 198 ft e of 10th Av, demand..... 3,000

FEINBERG, William, and Joseph Polstein to the Greenwood Cemetery; 241 Rivington St, also Rivington St, s s, 105 ft e of Willet St, 5 years..... 39,000

FORSTER, Mary C., to Victor Gerhards; Intervale Av, e s, 194.4 ft n of Home St, 3 years..... 500

FORSTER, Mary C., to Victor Gerhards; Intervale Av, e s, 194.4 ft n of Home St, 5 years..... 4,000

FUSCO, Clementina and Giuseppe, to George F. Purrington; 112th St, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 2 months..... 3,017

GOLDSCHMIDT, Adolph M., to David Bachrach; Fieldston Road, centre line, at s s of land of William C. Wetmore, &c., (see transfer,) deed filed as mortgage..... Nominal

GOODSTEIN, Isaac, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 86 and 88 Henry St, 5 years. 28,000

GOODMAN, Abraham, and Rudolph Walach to Sarah A. Vedder; 112 and 114 Ridge St, 1 year..... 50,000

GOODMAN, Abraham, and Rudolph Walach to Thomas R. A. Hall; 112 and 114 Ridge St, installments..... 5,000

GOODMAN, Aaron, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 439 to 443 Houston St, 2 years..... 4,650

HART, Frida, to Marianne Rosenzweig; 125th St, s s, 335 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 2,500

HAYES, Augustus L., to Frances E. Browning; 149th St, s s, 235 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years..... 7,800

HEHR, John G., to Joseph Schur; 102d St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 2,000

HEHR, John G., to Lila P. Jackson and Royal E. Arnold; 102d St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 1-3 year..... 500

HEINEKEN, Samuel and Harris, to Louis E. Fink; 42 Division St, 2 years..... 2,000

HUNT, Sarah M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 110 West 45th St, 3 years..... 18,000

JOHNSON, Seth W., to Peter B. and Robert S. Bradley, trustees; 26 East 46th St, 3 years..... 30,000

KLEIN, Harris, to Moritz Weisman; 5 Essex St, 5 years..... 3,000

KEITH, Dora W. and Boudinot, and another to United States Trust Company; 115 East 23d St, 3 years..... 17,000

KNAUF, Charles, and Florence S. Crosby to George W. Vest; Lot 6, map of Clason's Point, contains 2½ acres, 3 years.. 2,000

LESLEY, Alexander G., to John J. McKelvey, committee, &c.; 227th St, s w corner of Troy St, 3 years..... 500

LEVINSON, Max J., and Louis Lippmann to Thomas Adelson and another; 474 Grand St, 1 year..... 6,200

LEVINSON, Max J., and Louis Lippmann to Thomas Adelson and another; 474 Grand St, 1 year..... 13,000

LEVEY, Laurie L., to Marie Obry; Wales Av, w s, 212.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 3 years..... 11,500

LEVOR, Victor A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1,099 Madison Av, 5 years..... 16,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to American Mortgage Company; 39th St, n s, 327.4 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year. 8,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to American Mortgage Company; 39th St, n s, 327.4 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year. 1,000

LUNSMANN, Henry, and wife to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 138th St, n s, 225 ft e of Willis Av, 5 years..... 12,000

LUNSMANN, Henry, and wife to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 138th St, n s, 200 ft e of Willis Av, 5 years..... 12,000

MAIO, Joseph, to Cannon Press; Kelly St, n s, 110 ft e of Robbins Av, demand. 2,558

MANNHEIM, John R., to Charles C. Worthington; 80 Warren St, 1 year..... 32,000

MARX, Max, to Thomas A. and Joseph E. Disbrow, trustees; 125th St, s s, 270 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 3,000

McCABE, Mary E., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 170 West 81st St, 3 years..... 17,500

McCABE, Mary E., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 168 West 81st St, 3 years..... 17,500

MacDONALD, George A., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, trustees; 53d St, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year..... 23,000

McGRATH, Hannah, to George Hewlett; 171st St, s e corner of Crotona Place, 3 years..... 5,000

MORRIS, Edward C., to William R. Thompson; 144th St, n s, 575 ft from e s of Willis Av, ½ month..... 2,500

MORRIS, Edward C., to Josephine N. Cowperthwait, trustee; 144th St, n s, 575 ft from e s of Willis Av, ½ month..... 13,000

MORIARTY, George Innes; 108th St, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 19,000

MORIARTY, John, to Morgan V. Gress; 108th St, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 500

MORIARTY, John, to Julia Moriarty; 108th St, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 4,800

NICKERSON, Addie D. and Roland C., to Bowery Savings Bank; Madison Av, e s, 26.6 ft s of 39th St, 1 year..... 50,000

NORWOOD, Lewis M., to United States Trust Company; Park Av, s e corner of 51st St, 3 years..... 37,000

O'CONNELL, John, to Frederic Tetreau; 79th St, s s, 160.8 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year..... 1,500

O'LEARY, John F., to Lawyers' Mortgage Company; Union, 49 to 50 ft s of 166th St, and four adjoining parcels, 5 years, (five mortgages,) each..... 5,000

OSSERMAN, Doris, to Adolph I. Meyer; 106th St, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years. 2,500

PARSONS, John, to Dwight W. Pardee, trustee; Lot 64 and Lot 65, map of farm of Mary C. P. Macomb, at King's Bridge, 3 years..... 6,000

RHEINSTROM, Miriam, to Morris H. Hayman; 440 West 38th St, 1 year..... 3,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to John A. Brown, Jr.; 286 Stanton St, n corner of Cannon St, 5 years. 43,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to Hyman Adelstein and another; 286 Stanton St, n e corner of Cannon St, 1 year..... 8,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to Hyman Adelstein and another; 292 Stanton St, 1 year..... 6,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to Isabel E. Coxe; 292 Stanton St, 5 years..... 26,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to Helen Adams, executrix, &c.; 288 Stanton St, 5 years..... 26,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to Hyman Adelstein and Abram Avrutine; 288 Stanton St, 1 year..... 6,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to German Savings Bank; 148th St, n s, 109.10 ft e of Bergen Av, 1 year..... 8,500

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; 148th St, n s, 109.10 ft e of Bergen Av, 1 year..... 4,000

SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 67th St, n s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 2 years..... 48,000

SIEDENBURG, Catharina D., to the Park Mortgage Company; East End Av, e s, 76.8 ft s of 84th St, 1 month..... 2,000

SINCLAIR, Robert G., to Jenny Cockburn; Lot 15, Block 25, map of Pelham Park, year..... 1,019

SOLOMON, Morris, to Amelia A. Fassitt; 312 East 35th St, 5 years..... 15,000

SOLOMON, Morris, to Adolph Pawel; 312 East 35th St, installments..... 2,250

SOLOMON, Morris, to Morris and Henry Kahn; 312 East 35th St, 1 year..... 1,000

SOLOMON, Julius, and Herman Harris to George E. P. Howard; 176 Thompson St, 4 years..... 30,000

THOMPSON, John, to Citizens' Savings and Loan Association; Thomas St, s e corner of Dock St, installments..... 1,000

TURI, Joseph H., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 163 West 76th St, 5 years..... 16,000

WERLE, John, to Susanna P. Lee; Lot 66, map of 155 lots of Charles A. Stadler, 23d Ward, 1 year..... 4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 139th St, 55x100; Ried & Jaeger against Hannah Hillier, owner; Henry Hillier, contractor 530

FULTON AV, s w corner of 174th St, 125 x83; Antonio Scerbo against Morris Marks, owner and contractor..... 3,777

JACKSON AV, w s, 319 ft s of 165th St, 33.5x75; Robert F. Seiffert against Joseph Glass, owner; S. D. Rosenfeld, contractor..... 1,600

13TH ST, 544 and 546 East; White, Von Glahn & Co. against Julius and Max Bachrach, owners; Daniel Mahoney, owner and contractor..... 63

24TH ST, 152 West; Thomas Keenan against Frederick Bardusch, owner; William J. Berg, contractor..... 435

44TH ST, 437 West; Philip Schuch against John Connor, owner and contractor..... 27

75TH ST, 255 West; Charles W. Holmes against Charles P. Britton, owner; Walter S. Brigham, contractor..... 220

87TH ST, 263 and 265 West; Albert Oliver and others against Metropolitan Improvement Company, owner; the Fireproof Dwelling Company, contractor..... 5,689

93D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.8; McDougall & Potter Company against John De Hart, owner; Joseph D. Jennings, contractor..... 395

100TH ST, 209 West; John H. Shipway & Brother against Alfred Waldron, owner; John Darragh, contractor..... 243

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100; John Coggiano against Henry Seidenberg, owner and contractor. 3,000

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

26TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf with Hew Miller, 10 payments..... 31,500

Lien Due to a Misunderstanding.

On Tuesday a mechanic's lien in the sum of $310 was filed against the premises 71 East One Hundred and Fifth Street by Adam Mink, Michael J. Naughton and William P. Franklin being the owners and contractors named. Mr. Naughton states that the filing of the lien was due to a misunderstanding in regard to an agreement between Mr. Mink and Mr. Franklin. The matter has been adjusted and the lien discharged of record.

Assignments of Mortgages.

ARCULARIUS, Philip E., administrator, &c., to Maria Bonnett, ½ part..... 4,500

BONNETT, Maria, to Philip E. Arcularius, administrator, &c., ½ part..... 4,500

CRAM, John S., to executors, &c., of Henry A. Cram..... 6,500

CRAM, John S., to executors, &c., of Henry A. Cram..... 1,200

DENTON, Henry M., to William Hogencamp..... Nom.

FORD, Rosette S., to Mary S. McCurdy... Nom.

GREEN, Samuel, to Alfred Krower..... Nom.

GREACEN, Thomas E., executor, to Catherine Sloan and another, trustees.... 927

HELLINGER, Paul, to Harry Rinaldo.... Nom.

RUSHMORE, Mary S., to William H. Carpenter..... Nom.

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to George H. Watson, executor, &c..... 5,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to George H. Watson, executor, &c..... 5,000

Lis Pendens.

MADISON AV, 1,822; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Robert Kelly; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Townsend & McClave.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 14,; H. Linsly Johnson against Cameron L. Macdonell and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Whitehead, Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie.

LOTS 351 to 356 and a gore lot, being part of farm of William H. Morris, West Morrisania, 23d Ward; Broadway Savings Institution against Alexander G. Black and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. D. Rambaut.

35TH ST, s s, 285.1 ft e of 9th Av, 15.4x98.9; Norman F. Howe against Dominique Verrault and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, J. P. Solomon.

114TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 20x28.10; Lella H. B. Kissam against Catharine Kehoe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney G. Squires.

125TH ST, s e corner of Broadway, 75x100; Henry A. von Dietsch against John McSweeny and others, (enforcement of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Marx & Mayer.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Supreme Court of the United States:

420—Fred Bardes, trustee, complainant, vs. the First National Bank of Hawarden, Iowa, et al. —Submitted, pursuant to the 20th rule, by C. A. Brandenburg for the complainant, and William Milchrist for the defendants.

30—Sterling R. Holt et al., appellants, vs. the Indiana Manufacturing Company.—Argument on the question of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court continued by William L. Taylor for the appellants, by Chester Bradford for the appellee, and concluded by John K. Richards for the appellants. Leave granted to counsel for appellee to file brief on question of jurisdiction within ten days.

88—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Voight.—Argument commenced by

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. : 1,000 new and second-hand : Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard : makes rented $3.00 per : month. Stands, ribbons, and : inspection service free. F. : S. WEBSTER COMPANY, : 317 Broadway. Telephone : 1338 Franklin.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES A. MURPHEY, as executor of the last will and testament of John C. Benham, deceased, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH SORENSEN, Thomas Muldwell, Minnie D. Gescheidt, William Link, and Henry Meshane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City, William Gunther, Thomas M. Belknap, Edward Shields, Thomas H. Sullivan, and James Hennings, Lauridis C. Sorensen, and Frances Sorensen, his wife, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 17th, 1899.

MURPHEY & METCALF,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Elizabeth Sorensen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of December, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1899.

Dated December 13th, 1899.

MURPHEY & METCALF,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PLAYA DE ORO MINING CO., plaintiff, against GEORGE B. NIXON and JOHN NICHOLS, (the Christian name John being fictitious, and his real name unknown to plaintiff,) as copartners, carrying on business under the firm name and style of "Successores de George Chambers & Co.," defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 22, 1899.

MORNAY WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.

To the defendant James Owen: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of December, 1899, and on the 6th day of December, 1899, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, which said complaint was originally filed on the 25th day of November, 1899.

Dated December 6, 1899.

MORNAY WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.
d7-law7wTh

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JULIUS BAERE and LOUIS BAERE, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Baere and Louis Baere, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 20th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause; if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATH'L S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 20, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CLINTON BURLING, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Clinton Burling, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 11th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 20, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH GRAF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Graf, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 13th, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 20th, 1899.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,729.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—LUDWIG G. C. H. PIPER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ludwig G. C. H. Piper, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 20th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 21st, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—FRANK SUMMER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Summer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 8th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 21st, 1899.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BENAI BERITH CLUB, a domestic corporation, having its principal office and clubhouse in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the Special Term of said court, in Part I. thereof, at the County Court House in the county aforesaid, on the 29th day of December, 1899, at 10:30 A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to the FRATERNITY SOCIAL CLUB.—Dated New York City, November 15, 1899.

BENAI BERITH CLUB, by Adolph Hirsh, President. JACOB LEVY, Attorney for Petitioner, 302-304 Broadway, New York City. n16x1aw6wTh.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRUSSEL, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRUSSEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 67 Murray Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. JOSEPH BRUSSEL, HUGO CAHN, Executors. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. o25-1aw6mTh

GRAFF, PETER A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER A. GRAFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at Johnstown, Fulton County, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1899. STEPHEN GRAFF, Executor. WILLIAM KING HALL, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je29-1aw6mTh

HAGGERTY, FRANCIS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. HAGGERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilson Lee Cannon, Jr., No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of December, 1899. CHARLES J. MURPHY, HARRY GREEN, Administrators. WILSON LEE CANNON, Jr., Attorney for Administrators, No. 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d21-1aw6m

HIGGINS, ELIZABETH P.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. HIGGINS, late of the City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James T. Lewis, his attorney No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated New York, June 21st, 1899. E. ELIOT HARRIS, Executor. JAMES T. LEWIS, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. je22-1aw6mTh

ROBERT R. McBURNEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert R. McBurney, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CEPHAS BRAINERD, Executor.

TIMOTHY DAVENPORT, Atty. for Executor, 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s7-1aw6mTh

SCHWAB, MICHEL, or MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHEL, or MICHAEL SCHWAB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1899. MICHEL & SCHWAB, by NOAH SCHWAB, LEO SCHWAB Executors. JAY C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Executors, 320 Broadway, City of New York. au17-1aw6mTh

TIMMERMANN, KAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE TIMMERMANN, nee Ammann, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 11 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February 1900.—Dated New York, the 25th day of July, 1899. JOHN TIMMERMANN, Administrator. EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Administrator, No. 11 Avenue A, New York City. jy27-1aw6mTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

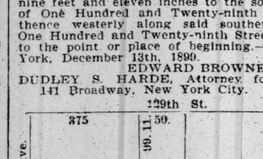
SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES TANGE, Amelia B. Tange, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eleventh day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, when taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant three hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence northerly again and parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

DUDLEY S. HARDE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand six hundred and ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the seventh day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and ten and 62-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The said premises shall be sold subject to a first mortgage of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 29th day of June, 1899, at the rate of five per centum per annum, and subject to a second mortgage of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from August 14th, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and also subject to all liens for taxes and assessments due, if any.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

d19-2aw2wTu&Th&ja2

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against MARY E. ROBINSON and others, defendants.

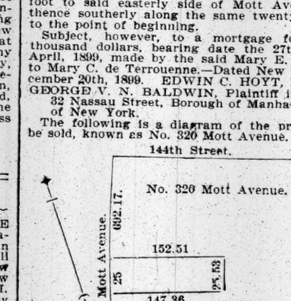
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the nineteenth day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building erected thereon, beginning at a point in the easterly side of Mott Avenue as vested in the City of New York, twenty-five feet northerly from the point where said easterly side of Mott Avenue is intersected by the division line between Lots 17 and 18 on the map of villa sites belonging to Colonel Lewis Morris, Morrisania, in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated June 20th, 1848, the said point of beginning being distant as measured along the said easterly side of Mott Avenue seventeen feet and seventeen one-hundredths of a foot southerly from the intersection of said easterly side of Mott Avenue with the southerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street as legally opened, and running thence easterly, part of the way through a party wall and at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, one hundred and forty-seven feet and thirty-six one-hundredths of a foot to land of the New York and Harlem Railroad; thence northeasterly along said land twenty-five feet and fifty-three one-hundredths of a foot to a point distant twenty-five feet northerly from said last course measured along a line parallel with said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence westerly at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty-two feet and fifty-one one-hundredths of a foot to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence southerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Subject, however, to a mortgage for twelve thousand dollars, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, made by the said Mary E. Robinson to Mary C. de Terrouenne.—Dated New York, December 20th, 1899. EDWIN C. HOYT, Referee.

GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, Plaintiff in Person, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 320 Mott Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,032.05, with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $160.99, with interest from the 19th day of December, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $250.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of twelve thousand dollars and interest thereon at 5 per cent. from April 27th, 1899, besides the costs and expenses of the proceedings pending for the foreclosure of said mortgage.—New York, December 20th, 1899.

EDWIN C. HOYT,
Referee.

421-2aw3wTu&Th&ja11

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BENJAMIN W. WINANS, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, Plaintiff, against OLGA NAGLER, John A. Knox, Hettie Knox, and Robert B. Carter, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

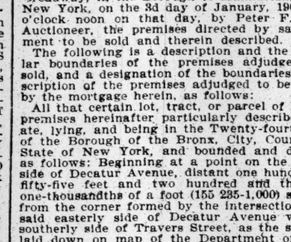
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, distant eighty-five feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Cauldwell Avenue; running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street eighty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Cauldwell Avenue eighty-two feet to land now or late of Ebling; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and along land of said Ebling eighty-five feet to the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, eighty-two feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $901.51, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $248.75-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $28.44-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of November, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

n29-2aw3wW&F&dec21

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against MARY E. ROBINSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the nineteenth day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building erected thereon, beginning at a point in the easterly side of Mott Avenue as vested in the City of New York, twenty-five feet northerly from the point where said easterly side of Mott Avenue is intersected by the division line between Lots 17 and 18 on the map of villa sites belonging to Colonel Lewis Morris, Morrisania, in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated June 20th, 1848, the said point of beginning being distant as measured along the said easterly side of Mott Avenue seventeen feet and seventeen one-hundredths of a foot southerly from the intersection of said easterly side of Mott Avenue with the southerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street as legally opened, and running thence easterly, part of the way through a party wall and at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, one hundred and forty-seven feet and thirty-six one-hundredths of a foot to land of the New York and Harlem Railroad; thence northeasterly along said land twenty-five feet and fifty-three one-hundredths of a foot to a point distant twenty-five feet northerly from said last course measured along a line parallel with said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence westerly at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty-two feet and fifty-one one-hundredths of a foot to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence southerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Subject, however, to a mortgage for twelve thousand dollars, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, made by the said Mary E. Robinson to Mary C. de Terrouenne.—Dated New York, December 20th, 1899. EDWIN C. HOYT, Referee.

GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, Plaintiff in Person, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 320 Mott Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,032.05, with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $160.99, with interest from the 19th day of December, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $250.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of twelve thousand dollars and interest thereon at 5 per cent. from April 27th, 1899, besides the costs and expenses of the proceedings pending for the foreclosure of said mortgage.—New York, December 20th, 1899.

EDWIN C. HOYT,
Referee.

421-2aw3wTu&Th&ja11

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BENJAMIN W. WINANS, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, Plaintiff, against OLGA NAGLER, John A. Knox, Hettie Knox, and Robert B. Carter, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, distant eighty-five feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Cauldwell Avenue; running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street eighty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Cauldwell Avenue eighty-two feet to land now or late of Ebling; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and along land of said Ebling eighty-five feet to the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, eighty-two feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $901.51, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $248.75-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $28.44-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of November, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

n29-2aw3wW&F&dec21

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE RAUCHFUSS, plaintiff, against LOTTIE M. FOWLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building erected thereon, beginning at a point in the easterly side of Mott Avenue as vested in the City of New York, twenty-five feet northerly from the point where said easterly side of Mott Avenue is intersected by the division line between Lots 17 and 18 on the map of villa sites belonging to Colonel Lewis Morris, Morrisania, in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated June 20th, 1848, the said point of beginning being distant as measured along the said easterly side of Mott Avenue seventeen feet and seventeen one-hundredths of a foot southerly from the intersection of said easterly side of Mott Avenue with the southerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street as legally opened, and running thence easterly, part of the way through a party wall and at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, one hundred and forty-seven feet and thirty-six one-hundredths of a foot to land of the New York and Harlem Railroad; thence northeasterly along said land twenty-five feet and fifty-three one-hundredths of a foot to a point distant twenty-five feet northerly from said last course measured along a line parallel with said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence westerly at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty-two feet and fifty-one one-hundredths of a foot to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence southerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Subject, however, to a mortgage for twelve thousand dollars, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, made by the said Mary E. Robinson to Mary C. de Terrouenne.—Dated New York, December 20th, 1899. EDWIN C. HOYT, Referee.

GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, Plaintiff in Person, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 320 Mott Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,032.05, with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $160.99, with interest from the 19th day of December, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $250.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of twelve thousand dollars and interest thereon at 5 per cent. from April 27th, 1899, besides the costs and expenses of the proceedings pending for the foreclosure of said mortgage.—New York, December 20th, 1899.

EDWIN C. HOYT,
Referee.

421-2aw3wTu&Th&ja11

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BENJAMIN W. WINANS, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, Plaintiff, against OLGA NAGLER, John A. Knox, Hettie Knox, and Robert B. Carter, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, distant eighty-five feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Cauldwell Avenue; running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street eighty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Cauldwell Avenue eighty-two feet to land now or late of Ebling; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and along land of said Ebling eighty-five feet to the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, eighty-two feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $901.51, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $248.75-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $28.44-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of November, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

n29-2aw3wW&F&dec21

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, as Trustee for Neilson Brown, under the will of Alexander Brown, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM B. POPE et al., defendants.—Notice of sale.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action on the fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment appointed, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and located in Section four, on Block 1,214, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-third Street distant three hundred (300) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue (late Ninth Avenue,) and thence running northerly and parallel to Columbus Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly parallel to Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and two feet (102) two (2) inches to the northerly line of Eighty-third Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Eighty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, and which mortgage was given to secure part of the purchase money for said property which was conveyed by said plaintiff to said defendant, Lottie M. Fowler, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is No. 133 West 83d Street, New York City:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,346.88-100, with interest thereon from the 8th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $404.17-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,650.00 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.00, with accrued interest.

Dated New York, 13th day of December, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

de14-2aw3wTh&Sa&ja5

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MARY H. MYER, as trustee of the estate of Clark L. Sharpsteen, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK LEON SMITH and others, defendants.—(Action No. 1.)

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the first day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant two hundred and four feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Ninety-sixth Street with the easterly line of Columbus Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 96th and 97th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with 96th Street 20 feet 8 inches; thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet 11 inches to the northerly side of 96th Street; thence westerly along the northerly side of 96th Street 20 feet 8 inches to the point or place of beginning. The said premises being situated in Block 1,832, in Section 7, on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 4th, 1899.

CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 8 and 10 Centre St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.

The street number of said premises is 49 (old No. 57) West 96th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $22,225.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of December, 1899, together with costs and advances amounting to $334.66, with interest from December 1st, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $2,048.21 and interest.—Dated New York, December 4th, 1899.

CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.

NOS. — CAULDWELL AVENUE, BOROUGH of the Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMER

ULTIMATUM TO LIBRARIES

Sunday Closing May Be Followed by Withdrawal of Funds.

CONTROLLER COLER INDIGNANT

The Corporation Counsel Declares the Trustees' Decision Is in the Nature of a Threat.

The closing of the free libraries on Sunday, which began this week, has drawn forth an ultimatum from Controller Coler and Corporation Counsel Whalen, who yesterday declared that if the managers of the libraries persist in their determination, the city would intervene by cutting off the appropriations altogether.

Under the State library law, such institutions as are organized in conformity with the plan adopted by the Board of Regents receive not more than 10 cents per volume of circulation. The funds thus derived are supposed to defray the expenses of circulation, including the salaries of attendants. When the New York Free Circulating Library sent in its estimate for 1900 it asked for $120,000, based on its sworn statement of 1,200,000 books circulated in the fiscal year ending June 30 last. Instead of granting this amount, the Board of Estimate allowed $61,500, in conformity with the sliding scale adopted at the suggestion of the Controller. This amount, the Trustees claim, is insufficient.

Controller Coler, after studying the situation, yesterday announced that he would favor the administration making the payment of the money contingent upon the libraries being opened daily. "The reduced appropriation is sufficient," Mr. Coler said, "to insure a wholesome growth of the libraries and adequate service for the people. It pays all salaries, and that is as much as the city ought to do for any private corporation.

"The present situation shows better than anything else could the necessity for the consolidation of all libraries receiving municipal aid with the New York Public Library. Only when that is accomplished and the city owns and conducts the circulating libraries will there be anything like what we ought to have."

Corporation Counsel Whalen had this to say:

"If those in charge of the free public libraries insist on closing on Sundays I believe that the proper course for the city is to decline to contribute a cent to their support. The people in charge of these libraries blame the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, I believe, and say that because the appropriations made to them were reduced they cannot keep open on Sundays. Their appropriations were reduced, but what was given to them is adequate. Their Sunday closing I consider a bluff, a threat, an attempt, in fact, to hold up the city to get more money.

"New York pays plenty of money to these people, and it pays that money in order that citizens may have the free use of those libraries. The citizens who contribute the money, the taxpayers, have, by virtue of their contributions, a right to say something through their officials as to what the library people shall do. Sunday is the day when most people can use the libraries, and if they are closed to them on that day, the city's financial support should be withdrawn, because it is sufficient to keep them open."

Francis C. Huntington, Secretary of the New York Free Circulating Library, intimated yesterday that further cuts in the service might follow the Sunday closing of the libraries.

"We will do all we can with the city's appropriation," he said, "even though it is insufficient. Retrenchment became necessary and we were forced to close on Sundays. It is possible that we will have to close during the mornings in Summer. This action has been proposed and discussed, but has not been decided upon."

Examination for Chief Croker.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission is preparing a series of examination questions for applicants for the position of Chief of the Fire Department, which Chief Croker must pass before he can draw the pay of his rank. A recent decision of the Appellate Division has, it is said, changed the opinion of Fire Commissioner Scannell, who has heretofore maintained that he had the right to appoint the Chief without examination. Chief Croker has a suit pending to compel the payment of his salary, a counterpart of the case recently decided, and this latter suit was considered by all parties as a test case.

ELEVATOR FELL, THREE HURT.

Plunged with Man and Safe from Fifth Floor to Basement in a Mercer Street Building.

A freight elevator, with three men and a large safe in it, fell from the fifth story to the basement of the business building at 250 Mercer Street, soon after noon yesterday. The men were badly injured. They are Owen Plunkett of 302 East Thirty-first Street, the elevator attendant; Charles Haggerty of 31 Hamilton Street, and Peter Daly of 3 Sullivan Street, who were in charge of the safe.

The building in which the accident happened is owned by Joseph T. Tower of 542 Fifth Avenue. It extends from Mercer Street to Broadway, on which thoroughfare it fronts. From the second and fifth floors Ivan Frank & Co., clothiers, were moving, and Haggerty and Daly, who are employed by Coulsen & Co., truckmen, of 3 Sullivan Street, were helping to remove the safe. They had just got it on the elevator, and Plunkett was about to start the car, when one of the wire ropes snapped and the car fell to the basement. The crash startled everybody in the building, and was heard by many persons in the street, which was crowded with heavily laden trucks. The shouts and shrieks that followed soon attracted a crowd of spectators.

Sergt. Edward S. Walling, in the police station across the street, hastened to the door. A man ran up to him shouting that an elevator had fallen ,and that several persons had been killed.

The Sergeant hastily telephoned to the New York and St. Vincent's Hospitals for ambulances, and then turned out every available policeman. Roundsman Alcorn, Patrolmen Cortright, Ruth, Chambers, and others were already rendering assistance. Excited employes were swarming down the stairs of the building. An equally excited crowd was surging about the elevator door. The police drove them back, and then extricated the groaning men from the elevator and carried them to the station house.

Dr. Fitch, from St. Vincent's, and Dr. Clark, from the New York Hospital, examined the men. Plunkett had his left ankle fractured, his right ankle dislocated, and his head cut; Haggerty's right arm was broken and his back badly hurt; Daly had his right ankle dislocated and received internal injuries. Plunkett and Haggerty were taken to St. Vincent's, and Daly to the New York Hospital.

The police say the carrying capacity of the elevator was from 1,800 to 2,000 pounds, and they estimated that the safe weighed from 2,800 to 3,000 pounds. The elevator, according to Engineer Charles Mott, was inspected a week ago. At the time of the accident an Inspector from the Building Department was looking over the engines of the elevator on the Broadway side of the building.

Helen D. Ward Gets No Verdict.

The jury which has been listening to the testimony in the suit brought by Helen D. Ward against St. Vincent's Hospital to recover $30,000 damages yesterday reported to Justice Leventritt, in the Supreme Court, that they could not agree. The plaintiff is a sister-in-law of Henry E. Howland. She was a patient in St. Vincent's Hospital some years ago. She claimed that owing to the incompetency of a nurse, she sustained permanent injuries. This was the second trial of the action.

Joseph Moss's Brother Dead.

Thomas H. Moss, who for the past eleven years had been the battery man in the telegraph department at Police Headquarters, died at his home, 200 East Twenty-first Street, yesterday. He had been ill for two weeks with a complication of ailments. He was a brother of Joseph Moss of the firm of Howe & Hummel. He was fifty years of age. He was a Democrat and a member of Tammany Hall.

LEGAL NOTES.

DISTRIBUTION OF REAL ESTATE AMONG "NEXT OF KIN."—A trust for the benefit of Julia A. Livingston, during the joint lives of herself and Lewis Livingston, her husband, and to cease at the death of either, was created under the will of James Boggs, of which, in June, 1873, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company became the trustee. If the husband died first, the trustee was to transfer the entire trust to Mrs. Livingston, but if she died first the trustee was to transfer it all to her children. In December, 1876, the children—James B. and Lewis H. Livingston—whose parents were still living, executed to the same trustee a trust deed, directing it, in a certain contingency, to distribute "the sums hereby conveyed in trust among the next of kin of the parties of the first part, according to the statute of distribution of the State of New York." Mrs. Livingston died in November, 1884, and her husband two years later. James B. Livingston, who died in 1887, gave all his property to his brother, Lewis, who was his only heir at law and next of kin. Lewis, who died in 1893, unmarried, and who left no ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister, gave his residuary estate to Margaret L. Lee. His sole heir-at-law, in respect to real estate coming from his mother, was Mary Ray de Courval, the only child of a maternal aunt, who died in 1874. In an action by the trustee against Henry S. Hoyt and others to construe the trust instruments, the Court of Appeals, affirming the First Appellate Division, held, in an opinion by Judge Vann, that, as there was nothing in other parts of the deed executed by the brothers to control the intention which the literal force of the phrase "next of kin" necessarily imputed to the settlers of the trust, distribution of the property covered by the trust, and by the direction, even though it consisted of real as well as personal property, was to be made exclusively among the class of next of kin as ascertained by the statute of distribution; and the proceeds of the real estate were not to be distributed among another class of persons, who, under another statute, would take as heirs-at-law.

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DOMESTIC WILL, EXECUTED IN FOREIGN COUNTRY.—Mary Griffin, who died at Dresden, Germany, in 1888, by her will, made there ten years previously, gave her residuary estate in trust for the benefit of her children and grandchildren. The trustee by the third clause of the will was directed to apply the income of one-third of it to the use of her married daughter, Emily, a resident of Saxony, during her life, and after her death to pay the principal "to her then living lawful issue." If she left no such issue, it was to be added in equal parts to the several shares of the testatrix's ten grandchildren, whom, by a later clause, she carefully enumerated by name. If Emily should die before her, the testatrix directed that the share held for her should go directly to the grandchildren. The property was in this State, and the will was executed according to the laws of this State. Emily, who survived the testatrix, had, before the will was made, adopted in Saxony a niece of her husband. The civil code of that country provided that "the reciprocal legal relationship between an adopted child and the adopting party is the same as that between a child of the marriage and its parents, in so far as it is not otherwise provided in the contract of adoption." This child, Olga Felicitas Lengnick, claimed a third of the trust estate, as one of the "then living issue" of Emily. In a suit by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee under Mrs. Griffin's will, against Terese Viele and others, the Court of Appeals has decided against Miss Lengnick, the claimant, holding (opinion by Judge O'Brien) that the words "lawful issue," when used in a domestic will, primarily and generally mean descendants, and where there was nothing to the contrary in the context, or in extraneous facts, proper to be considered, that was the sense in which they were to be presumed to be used in this will. The intention of the testatrix controlled the construction, and the conventional status of the adopted child under the laws of the country of its adoption, or under the civil law, was not pertinent, and it was immaterial whether, under those laws, the child would be considered to be the lawful issue of the testatrix's daughter.

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A MINING ENTERPRISE IN SPAIN.—William D. Marvel, in the Spring of 1886, was engaged in an effort to float an enterprise for the opening and working of iron mines in the Alhamilla Mountains, near Almeria, Spain, and by representations that he was the absolute owner of the mines, which he said were very productive and rich, and that he had a concession from the Government of Spain to build a railway from the mines to the coast, he interested a number of capitalists in the project. Among them were George H. Stone, Robert L. S. Hall and John C. McKenzie, the first named contributing $100,000, and the others $25,000 each. A corporation, known as the Marvel Iron Company, was organized, and a "commercial contract" was made between the corporation and Marvel, whereby he was to have the sole charge for it of the sale and shipment of ores. Under Marvel's management, the enterprise failed, and a partnership formed to furnish Marvel with money to build the railroad became financially embarrassed. A trust agreement was then entered into between all the parties in interest, whereby Stone was intrusted with the management of the property. A few days before this, Marvel gave certain shares of his stock to his wife, Sarah E. Marvel, which she held for three years without attempting to transfer them on the company's books. Andros B. Stone, to whom Mrs. Marvel transferred some of these shares, but who paid nothing for them, brought an action to set aside the trust agreement and the acts done under it, which action was continued by Isabella S. Marbury as Stone's administratrix, against Georgianna C. Stone and another, as executors of George F. Stone and others. The Court of Appeals recently upheld, on the opinion of Justice Williams, in the First Appellate Division, a judgment on the report of a referee dismissing the complaint. The Court holds that the trust agreement with George F. Stone was not void, such contracts, executed in good faith between a private business corporation and its trustees, where no public interest was involved or private interest injured, being held to be voidable merely, at the election of those who are injured by them. The plaintiff, the Court said, had no greater rights than Mrs. Marvel, who had paid nothing for her stock, and her failure to attack the trust agreement during these three years, in view of her knowledge of the acts done under it, was held to constitute laches, which prevented her, as well as her assignee, from having the trust agreement set aside.

STEALING AT A FUNERAL.

Professional Mourner Interrupts Service and Is Accused of Theft.

"Oyster Jim," who figures in the Rogues' Gallery under that alias, and the name of Patrick Stewart, and is a confidence man, the police say, of great ability, whose special line is that of a professional mourner, was held for trial in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of larceny. He attended a funeral at the home of Robert Trunkle, at 459 West Twenty-sixth Street, on Tuesday, to which he was not invited. He picked up an overcoat valued at $20 while in the house and ran out. He was observed, and the funeral service was interruped long enough to enable some of the regular mourners to follow him. He was captured by Mr. Trunkle, who turned him over to Policeman Livingston of the West Twentieth Street Station.

The funeral services were resumed, but Mr. Trunkle had to borrow another coat to go to the cemetery. The one which the man had taken was offered in evidence.

HURT IN CRASH ON BROADWAY.

Mrs. A. A. Drake and Daughter Tossed from a Brougham.

There was a general mix-up of cabs, carriages, carts, wagons, and street cars yesterday afternoon at Twenty-third Street and Broadway, during which a Hotel Majestic brougham was overturned and wrecked. Its occupants, Mrs. A. A. Drake and her daughter, who live at the Hotel Majestic, were thrown from the vehicle and injured, but not seriously. They were carried into the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they were attended by a physician and afterward taken home. Mrs. Drake was cut and bruised about the face and head and, with her daughter, suffered much from shock.

Vehicles of all kinds were in a big jam at this busy locality. The motorman of a westbound Twenty-third Street Cross-Town trolley car, in an effort to get clear of the mass, suddenly started his car forward. Just as he did so a hansom was driven directly in front of the car. In the collision that followed the hansom was hurled against the brougham containing Mrs. and Miss Drake. It was then that the latter vehicle was broken and overturned. The horses attached to the brougham tried to run away, but were soon caught.

Neither the hansom nor the car was damaged, except for a few scratches. Among the passengers in the car there was a little excitement. No arrests were made.

Here's a Christmas grab-bag. A very little of any one thing, not much all told, a mix-up of coats that don't match trousers and trousers that don't match anything. Other odds and ends.

FOR STOUT BOYS, 12 TO 19 YEARS:
50 knee trouser suits, $2.75.
Were $4 to $9.

FOR LARGE BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, SIZES 28 TO 34:
225 unmatched long trouser suits.
Coats and vests, $2.75; trousers, $1.25.
Suits were $10 to $16.

FOR MEN:
40 odd coats, sizes 40 to 46, no stouts, $3.
38 odd vests, sizes 36, 37, and 46, $1.
100 odd trousers, large waists and short legs, $2.
From suits that were $20 and above.

FOR YOUNG MEN, SIZES 32 TO 35:
360 complete suits, $7.
Were $14 to $20.

FOR BOYS OF 8 TO 14:
120 striped sweaters, 50 cents.
Were $1 and more.

FOR BOYS, 4 TO 14 YEARS:
74 reefers and overcoats, $3.75.
Were $6 to $12.

All at our Prince Street store.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TO FIGHT SCHOOL BILLS

Board Committee to Report Amendments to the Charter.

SALARY INCREASES ABANDONED

Teachers to Receive Only Such Additions as Are Mandatory — Serious Outlook for 1900.

At its final meeting for 1899, held yesterday afternoon, the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs determined to unite with the other school boards of the city in fighting objectionable legislation at Albany, and decided, owing to want of sufficient funds, to abandon with the new year its schedule of May 17 equalizing salaries, and to go back to the salaries in force previous to the adoption of that schedule.

Fourteen of the eighteen members who now comprise the board were present. Its next meeting will be on Jan. 3, 1900. It is expected that the Mayor meanwhile will appoint successors to the following Commissioners, who have resigned or whose terms of office expire Jan. 1, 1900: Richard H. Adams, John G. Agar, John E. Eustis, William Greenough, John M. Linck, Joseph J. Little, and Abraham Stern. Unless Mr. Little is reappointed both the Central and the School Boards will have to elect a temporary officer, as he is President of both bodies. The organization for 1900 of the Central Board and the various School Boards does not take place until February.

Ex-Judge Van Hoesen moved at yesterday's meeting for the appointment of a special committee of five on legislation, to report needed amendments to the educational chapter of the charter, and to prevent the passage at Albany this Winter of bills detrimental to the best interests of the schools. This committee is authorized to confer with similar committees appointed by the other School Boards, so as to agree upon joint action. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Commissioners Van Hoesen, Harrison, Eustis, Lee, and Abraham Stern were appointed on the committee.

Commissioner Moriarty moved that, as Acting Secretary Bussey had done extra work for the past six months, and in connection with the troubles over the teachers' salaries, his pay for December be fixed at $708.33, instead of $208.33, his regular monthly wages.

"I am sorry I can't vote for that resolution," said Commissioner Burlingham. "I know that Mr. Bussey deserves well, and I should have been glad to have seen him made Secretary long ago. But this practically gives him back pay, and this board has no right to do that. At this rate, his salary would be $8,500 a year."

Commissioner Stern said that Mr. Burlingham was inconsistent. He had voted to give the teachers back pay; now he objected to doing as much to the Acting Secretary. The board, Mr. Stern said, had a right to increase Mr. Bussey's pay. Commissioner O'Brien declared that Mr. Burlingham was splitting hairs over this question. If the board had elected a Secretary, as it ought to have done six months ago, Mr. Bussey would not have been asked to do the Secretary's work for that length of time. The extra work was forced upon Mr. Bussey as the result of the board's inaction.

"What we ought to do to-day," said Commissioner Eustis, "is to elect Mr. Bussey Secretary of the board. Instead of $500, he is entitled to $2,000, the difference between his present salary and the Secretary's salary for six months. We ought to have the manhood to take this step. I'll vote for the resolution, but I doubt its legality."

Commissioner Burlingham moved to amend by fixing Mr. Bussey's salary at $250 per month instead of $208. Ex-Judge Van Hoesen moved to lay the matter on the table. This motion and Commissioner Burlingham's amendment were both lost. Then Commissioner Moriarty's original motion was passed by a vote of 12 to 2, Commissioners Van Hoesen and Burlingham voting in the negative.

The joint Committee on Finance and Teachers, to which was referred the preparation of a new salary schedule for 1900 so as to bring the teachers' salaries within the amount allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment made a statement to the effect that the amount allowed is $596,715.18 less than the estimated amount required. In the amount allowed there appears the sum of $250,000 "additions to and equalization of salaries of teachers other than supervisors of special branches and high school teachers," but this amount is not available for increases during 1900. The report goes on to say:

"The pay rolls of high schools at present are at the rate of $247,500 per annum. The estimated cost of the high schools during 1900 is $313,200, of which $47,000 is for additional teachers and increases. In our estimate for 1900 the sum of $324,180 was insisted for additional Principals and teachers for the elementary schools to take care of the increased attendance in old schools and in new buildings. For additional teachers the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has allowed the rum of $180,000. Another element of uncertainty has been introduced by the decision of the Board of Superintendents to allow service of teachers, while substituting and while serving as additional teachers, to count in their claims for the minimum salaries of the Ahearn act.

"When the estimate was prepared the date of the regular appointment of the teacher was taken as the date from which to reckon the time when the teacher would become entitled to increase under the Ahearn act, and provision was made accordingly, and this method was pursued by the Board of Superintendents in determining who were entitled to advances when the present schedule went into effect. Under this latest decision of the Superintendents there will be a large number of teachers who will become entitled to increases during 1900 for whom no provision was made in the budget.

"Your committee hopes to be able to save money in certain directions, but there is no hope of effecting a sufficient saving to carry the present schedule through 1900; in fact, as the situation looks at present, a return to the salaries paid in May last is imperative."

Your committee will give the most careful consideration to this whole subject, and, if it is found that by economizing in certain directions some increases may be allowed other than the mandatory increases of the Ahearn law, a schedule will be prepared and presented to the board for its consideration."

The committee then offers resolutions repealing the schedule of May 17, after Dec. 31, 1899; paying the teachers not affected by the Ahearn law the same rates of salary after Jan. 1, 1900, that they received previous to the passage of the May schedule, no woman teacher, however, to receive less than $900 and no man teacher less than $900, and to pay all the minimum mandatory salaries of the Ahearn law. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, as was also a resolution compelling each eligible list of teachers to be exhausted before a new list is taken up. This, it is said, will end the present system of keeping certain persons on eligible lists for several years waiting for positions while those more favored secure them.

MAXWELL ANSWERS SKINNER.

Dispute Over Licenses of St. Francis Xavier College Graduates.

Some time ago City Superintendent Maxwell licensed ten graduates of St. Francis Xavier College to teach in the public schools of this city. Only one of these ten—William T. Smith—has so far been appointed a teacher. He is now employed in School No. 27, Brooklyn.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner holds that Dr. Maxwell had no right to license these ten men until they had received from the State Superintendent certificates to the effect that they had completed satisfactorily an approved course of training. Dr. Maxwell maintains, however, that he was justified in granting the licenses because the men had completed satisfactorily an approved course. A few days ago Superintendent Skinner entered a protest with the Brooklyn School Board against the payment of Mr. Smith's salary. The matter was referred to Controller Coler, but it is understood that the salary will be paid. The only thing left for Mr. Skinner to do is to refuse $100 State money for this one teacher.

Dr. Maxwell says that Mr. Smith did the work required by the charter in order to make him eligible, and is in every way in good standing as a teacher. Smith's license will undoubtedly be made permanent, Dr. Maxwell says, if he continues to do good work. The validity of the license issued by the Board of Examiners to these graduates has been determined and sustained by the Board of Education acting on the advice of its Law Committee.

AGNEW HELD FOR TRIAL.

Testimony Against the Manager of the Washington Syndicate.

Magistrate Kramer yesterday in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, held John G. Agnew, the manager of the Washington Syndicate, at 81 Greenpoint Avenue, in $1,000 bail for trial at Special Sessions on the charge of carrying on a business contrary to the banking laws of the State. Agnew was arrested last month, soon after the collapse of the Franklin Syndicate, at 144 Floyd Street, and the flight of its manager, Miller. Agnew's concern had barely started business when the police began an investigation, and the arrest of Agnew followed.

At the hearing yesterday, John B. Moriarity, chief clerk of the Banking Department of the State, who had been requested by District Attorney Steele of Kings County to look up the syndicate, testified that he had examined the records, books, and lists of the department and had failed to find the name of John G. Agnew or a concern known as the Washington Syndicate.

Agnew's bookkeeper, F. W. Noehmer, testified next. He said that he went into Agnew's employ on Nov. 10, taking charge of four books, and that four days later the first depositor, Armand Vold, appeared. Vold deposited $20, and afterward it was repaid to him in sums of $2, $2, and $16. Noehmer added that Agnew handled all the syndicate's funds and he (Noehmer) only received credit and debit slips to enter in the books.

While Noehmer was testifying the attorney for the prosecution demanded the production of the syndicate's books. A protest was made by Agnew's attorney, John P. Donnelly, but the Magistrate ruled against the protest and the books and a stack of receipts were placed in evidence.

Detectives Bahlen and Donlon of the Greenpoint Avenue Station both testified to going to the syndicate's office and questioning Agnew, who told them he was simply managing the concern for a man named Lamont, who lived somewhere in Macon Street.

After the detectives had given their evidence Lawyer Donnelly moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that no offense had been proved, and also that it had not been proved that Agnew was in the banking business. Magistrate Kramer declined to accede to the request. In holding Agnew for trial at Special Sessions he reduced the bail bond from $5,000 to $1,000.

Madden and Sutphen at Peace.

The fight in the Democratic Party in Queens Borough is at an end, and it is understood that Leader John P. Madden and County Clerk John Sutphen, who aspired to lead the party in the borough, have settled their differences and will work in harmony.

At the meeting of the Central Committee Tuesday night Mr. Madden was nominated for Chairman and Mr. Sutphen seconded the nomination. His election was unanimous.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Women's Dep't.

Kersey Jackets,
value $15.00 and $18.00,
now $10.00.

Plaid Back Skirts,
value $12.00,
now $5.00.

Flannel Waists,
value $5.00 and $6.50,
now $3.50,
plain colors and polka dots.

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Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

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Every social spirit will revel in gifts from our artistic galaxy of both Oriental and Occidental novelties—Here are Oriental rugs from $5.50. Bagdad curtains and sets of armour (a shield and two swords for $2.25) for cozy corners.

Our furniture gives perfect satisfaction, as the woods we use are the best and thoroughly acclimated. Our fabrics we choose from every quarter of the globe, and our designers search both hemispheres for the quaint, unique and beautiful models seen here at factory prices, as you

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FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

FANCY GOODS.

FANS.
Spangled lace or gauze,—mounted on fancy carved sticks,
$1.00 each.

Gauze and lace,—spangled and hand-painted,
$2.00 each:
Value $3.50 and $5.00

STATIONERY.
2 quire box,—fine note paper and envelopes,
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Cabinet containing 4 quires fine paper and 75 envelopes,
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Fine stationery in fancy boxes,
25c to $4.50 per box.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS:—LEATHER GOODS,—purses, pocket books, card and letter cases, engagement and writing pads, etc. SILVER NOVELTIES,—manicure sets, hair brushes, calendars, ink stands and numerous articles for use or ornament. JEWELRY, FANCY BASKETS, PERFUMERY, etc., etc.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

Men's Furnishing Dep't.

BATH ROBES,
Made of all wool, fancy blankets. Floral patterns with wide border. Light or dark colors,
$5.25;
Formerly $7.50, $8.50, $9.50

HOUSE COATS,
Latest novelty materials. Tuxedo models.

Double-faced cloth,
$3.00 each;
Former price $5.00

Double-faced cloth or broadcloth,
$4.50 each;
Former price $8.50

Matelassé or Velvet,
$9.50 each;
Former prices $14.50 and $21.00

SHIRTS.
Full dress Shirts, made of best quality muslin, with fine linen, extra size bosoms. Hand finished. Cuffs attached. Open front and back.

These Shirts comprise the remainder of the season's stock.

$1.10 Each;
Usual price $2.00

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

GEN. ANDREWS'S SUCCESSOR.

Putnam Bradlee Strong Named as a Possible Appointee—The Question of Politics.

In military circles yesterday two new officers were added to the list of those already prominently mentioned for the Adjutant Generalship which, by the resignation of Gen. A. D. Andrews, will become vacant on Dec. 31 inst. The latest officers who are named as standing a good chance to receive the position are Capt. W. Francis Carey, Quartermaster of the Twenty-second Regiment, and an ex-volunteer officer, and Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, son of ex-Mayor Strong, who served at Manila as a volunteer staff officer.

At Gen. Roe's headquarters it was stated that nothing was known regarding the matter. Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Brigade denied the rumor that he had been offered the place.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Apropos of the many reports in circulation as to the Governor's choice to succeed Adjt. Gen. Andrews, the Governor, besides the name of Capt. Landon of Company I, Seventh Regiment, which has been prominently mentioned in connection with the office, has about twenty names under consideration. Col. Edward M. Hoffman, Assistant Inspector General of Small Arms Practice, has, it is understood, declined to relinquish his present life position to accept another which at its best is a political uncertainty. Besides, Col. Hoffman is peculiarly fitted to the position he now occupies, and the Governor now realizes this fact, and does not think it would be a wise move to promote him to an entirely different spher of the military service.

In making the appointment the Governor will not select a man who is not agreeable to Major Gen. Roe. Neither will he allow Adjt. Gen. Andrews to name his successor, as some of the newspapers have already intimated.

It has also been reported that politics will enter into the appointment more or less. On this point Adjt. Gen. Andrews said today:

"Politics have not in any shape or fashion, directly or indirectly, entered into National Guard matters during my term of office."

MUSICIAN AND COMPOSER DEAD.

Prof. J. W. Glover Passes Away in Dublin, Ireland.

Cable advices received in this city yesterday announce the death in Dublin on Tuesday of Prof. J. W. Glover, a noted musician. He was born in Dublin eighty-nine years ago, and gained prominence for the edition of Moore's "Melodies" which he harmonized and edited. Among his numerous compositions were an oratorio, "St. Patrick at Tara," "The Deserted Village," an opera founded on Oliver Goldsmith's poem, and an ode to Parnell. He was for many years organist of the cathedral in Dublin. He leaves three children, Mrs. D. Glover-O'Sullivan, an organist of this city; William F. Glover, musical director of Chicago, and Mme. Gray, a harpist of London. He was the grandfather of the singer, Miss Marie Glover.

Useful Holiday Gifts for Women. | *Useful Holiday Gifts for Women.*

O'Neill's.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Useful Holiday Gifts in the Women's Cloak and Suit Dep't.

Capes
Women's Capes, made from Persian Lamb Cloth and Velour, full length, edged with Fur and lined throughout with Satin Rhadame, also in plain Kersey,
☞ REGULAR VALUE 15.00,
Special, 8.98

Furs
Alaska Sable Neck Scarfs,
3.98, 4.98 and upward.
Collarettes of Canada Seal, with Astrachan Yoke, lined throughout with Satin,
Special, 4.98
Canada Seal Collarettes, with Tabs front,
Special, 5.98

Women's Jackets
Women's Jackets made of extra quality kersey, in Tan, Brown and Black. Short and Jaunty, Notched Collar, Side Pockets, lined throughout with Black Satin.
☞ Regular value 15.00,
Special, 9.98

House Gowns
Fancy Eiderdown Gowns, Sailor Collar and Cuffs, edged with Satin, Girdle at waist,
Special, 2.98

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SILK SHIRTWAISTS.

☞ All Cash Purchases, except Bicycles and Sewing Machines, Delivered free to any railroad station within 100 miles of New York City.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-morrow evening at 8, Wagner's opera, TANNHAUSER, (in German.) Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, (début,) and Plançon. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2, Gounod's opera, FAUST, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Campanari, and Ed. de Reske. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. Evg., Dec. 23, at 8, at Popular Prices, Wagner's opera, LOHENGRIN, (in German.) Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, and Pringle. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Prices for Saturday Nights—$2.50, $1.50, 75c. and 50c. Boxes, $10, $15, and $30.
Sun., Dec. 24, Grand Sunday Night Concert. Soloists: Suzanne Adams, Schumann-Heink, and M. Plançon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Paur.
REPERTORY FOR NEXT WEEK.
Mon. Evg., Dec. 25, at 8, Rossini's Opera IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Campanari, Pini-Corsi, and Salignac. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Wed. Evg., Dec. 27, at 8, Mozart's Opera DON GIOVANNI. Mmes. Nordica, Suzanne Adams, and Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Salignac, Pini-Corsi, and Scotti, (his first appearance.) Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Fri. Evg., Dec. 29, at 8, Bizet's opera, CARMEN. Mmes. Calvé and Suzanne Adams; MM. Alvarez and Campanari. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 30, at 2, only Matinée performance of Gounod's opera, ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Mmes. Eames, Olitzka, MM. Saleza, Plançon, and Ed De Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Seats for any of the above performances at BOX OFFICE, and at BOX OFFICE RATES at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 B'way.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th. LAST WEEK.
MR. KENDAL MRS.
Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat'dy at 2.
The Elder Miss Blossom
Matinées at 2.
Next Week—Seat Sale To-day. N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott THE COWBOY AND THE LADY.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA Ev'gs, 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Rogers Bros. in Wall St.
XTRA MAT. XMAS.—DEC. 27—SOUVENIRS.
☞ No Smoking or Drinking at Matinées. ☜
50c. | Admission to Promenade | 50c.
Mon., Jan. 1—Chris. & The Wonderful Lamp.
SEAT SALE BEGINS DEC. 26TH.

5th Ave Theatre, B'way & 28th St. Evs. at 8. Last w'k. Last Mat. Sat.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
Next Mon.—Musical Comedy—3 Little Lambs

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
To-night & Sat. Mat. "Maedel als Rekrut."

WOMAN TOOK ANOTHER'S BOY.

Found After a Seventeen-Hour Hunt and Held for Kidnapping—Child Returned to His Parents.

Mrs. Marie Symonds, a childless old scrubwoman, on the verge of delirium tremens, is now in the Tombs on a charge of having kidnapped four-year-old Joseph McAvoy, whose seventeen-hour disappearance set his parents and the police searching for him. Mrs. Symonds and her husband, Hiram, of 78 St. Mark's Place, both say that she could have had no intention of kipnapping the child, and must have been temporarily insane, but "Joe's" mother, Mrs. Patrick McAvoy, thinks another Marion Clark case has been nipped in the bud. "Joe's" father is a porter, while his mother is janitress of the house at 99 Walker Street, where "Joe" lives with his sister and two brothers.

Mrs. McAvoy at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning took the boy down to the second floor, which she intended to clean. She found some plumbers at work there, however, and went up stairs again. When she reached the head of the stairs she missed "Joe." She called for him, searched all through the building, and finally went out on the street, but could find no trace of him. All the tenants of the house and the neighbors turned out, and finally Mr. McAvoy was called to join in the search, but "Joe" was not to be found.

Mrs. McAvoy spent that evening in repeated visits to the Church Street, Elizabeth Street, Leonard Street, Oak Street, and Old Slip Station inquiring for the missing child. The police at first told her that "Joe" would turn up in a few hours, but she was so persistent that Sergt. Tapper of the Elizabeth Street Station sent out a general alarm, with a description of the missing boy.

Patrolman Frederick J. Weidmeyer of the Oak Street Station at 2 o'clock yesterday morning saw a shabby old woman with spectacles and a satchel leading a little boy along Park Row. The boy had yellow hair and blue eyes, and answered the description of the missing Joseph McAvoy. The policeman stopped the woman and asked her where she was going with the child.

"I'm taking it home," she said. "You let me alone. It belongs to a fireman." Weidmeyer held the woman, who struggled to get away, and questioned her further. She then said she was the boy's mother, but the boy spoke up and said that she was not.

"Well, I'm his aunt, anyway, if I'm not his mother," said the woman.

"Tell that to the Sergeant in the police station," said Weidmeyer, dragging her along.

In the police station Mrs. Symonds gave her name, and said she was a scrubwoman for Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, in Broadway. Mr. Campbell was married yesterday, and I was ordered to bring this child to the wedding. I couldn't help it. I found him standing in front of his door."

Mrs. McAvoy was notified, and hurried to the station house, where she identified Joe and carried him off amid great rejoicing. Joe said he had spent an enjoyable day and evening until he became tired. "We went to see a fire engine," said he, "and had rides on trolley cars, and went to a whole lot of other places where they drink."

Mrs. Symonds was taken to Police Headquarters, where she has been known as "Specsie" for some time. Capt. McClusky, after a long talk with her and her husband, said he thought she had not intended to kidnap the child, but was crazed with drink. She was arraigned in the Centre Street Court, and told Magistrate Hogan that she had not intended to kidnap the child, and did not know what she was doing.

Her husband pleaded for her, and said she had been drinking, but the Magistrate held her in $1,000 bail for trial.

Home for a Church College.

The Church of St. Ignatius Loyola will erect a five-story brick and stone building at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-third Street, to be occupied by the college maintained under its auspices. The structure will cover a plot 35.5 by 94, and will cost $80,000. Schickel & Ditmars are the architects.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
SEVENTH SEASON.
First concert, TO-NIGHT at 8:30, at Carnegie Hall.
FRANK DAMROSCH ..... Director
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.